"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Unsettled to-day; fair, colder to-morrow; brisk southwest to west winds.
For full weather report see Page 14.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,373. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1913.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, | Elsewhere TWO CENTS

POLICE SHAKE-UP TO PROTECT POLLS

Waldo Shifts All Captains in Five Boroughs at Order of Mayor Kline.

FUSIONISTS FORCE MOVE

Mayor Makes Demand After a Conference with Mitchel and Manager Adamson.

8,000 WARRANTS ISSUED

700 Plain Clothes Men Under Orders to Arrest Guerillas and Gunmen on Sight.

ELECTION DAY WEATHER.
Weather Bureau reports indicate unsettled weather conditions for to-day in New York City probably accompanied by light local rains.

Extraordinary precautions were taken yesterday to make sure that the police would do their utmost to-day to prevent illegal voting and the intimidation of voters by gangsters at the polls. Mayor Kline after a conference with John Purroy Mitchel, the Fusion candidate for Mayor, and Robert Adamson, manager of the Fusion campaign, requested Police Commissioner Waldo to shift every Police Captain in the five boroughs of the city. At midnight last night every Captain was transferred to another precinct, and he will stay in his new post until 8 o'clock on Wednesday morning.

The order came as a shock to the older men in the Police Department. It was the first of its kind sent out since the consolidation of the boroughs. It has been customary to transfer patrolmen from one precinct to another for elections, but the Captains as a rule have stayed in their regular precincts. Early yesterday Commissioner Waldo denied that he intended to transfer the Captains, but he changed his mind after hearing from the Mayor.

Plans to Guard Polls.

In telling of the police arrangements for the election the Commissioner said that he had received word from the Mayor, the managers of the Fusion campaign, and from William Sulzer that "strong-arm men," "guerillas," and gunmen would be employed to intimidate voters to-day. He said that under his arrangements 700 detectives and plain-clothes men would be at work from midnight last night until after the polls closed to-night, running down persons of this sort. Lieut. Scherb and his "strong-arm squad," Lieut. "Dan" Costigan and a squad of thirty picked men, Deputy Commissioners Newberger and McKay, and Inspector Daly with three squads, and Inspector Joseph Faurot with a force of 375 detectives would be on duty throughout the five boroughs, he asserted, to watch for men likely to create disturbances. These policemen, he said, had been instructed to arrest every man known to them as a criminal or gunman who was found around the polls. The policemen will be scattered for the most part throughout the districts where trouble is expected. In addition to the detectives a uniformed patrolman will be on duty inside every polling place, and one outside.

John Purroy Mitchel called yesterday morning on Mayor Kline in the City Hall. When he came out of the Mayor's office he said that he had called to thank the Mayor for ordering the Police Commissioner to station patrolmen in and outside of all polling places. He said he had asked the Mayor to do all that he could to insure an honest vote. Mayor Kline had assured him that he would do so, the candidate asserted. E. Stagg Whitin of the Honest Ballot Association said last night:

1,500 Challenges Ready.

"Our 3,000 men at the polls will have approximately 1,500 challenges in their hands. We have issued printed lists containing the names of suspected fraudulent voters in each election district, and we have given these lists to our watchers. In one election district on the lower east side there are forty-one men to be challenged. If any one attempts to vote under the hundreds of names we have given to the District Attorney we shall challenge him. Judge Gavegan's decision as to a legal residence will add to the number of challenges. Scores of lawyers have volunteered their services for election day and many citizens have given us the use of their automobiles. We have made every preparation that experience could suggest, and if desperate frauds are attempted we are ready to combat them."

As the result of a ruling made on Saturday by Justice Gavegan of the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court that voters must live at the address from which they attempt to vote and may not pick out other addresses for "voting residences," thousands of warrants were issued yesterday to be served at the polls. Should the men named in the warrants attempt to vote they will be arrested.

The warrants were issued on a list of names submitted to Special Assistant District Attorney Train by the Honest Ballot Association and the Voters' League. This list contains upward of 8,000 names. The warrants were turned over to Police Inspector Schmittberger for distribution at the different polling places.

Early this morning Supreme Court Justice John J. Delany dismissed the writ of habeas corpus sued yesterday in

Continued on Page 2.

YOUNG WIFE SLAIN.

Stabbed with Dull Pocket Knife as Her Baby Played Beside Her.

From his flat on the ground floor of the tenement at 346 East Forty-ninth Street Salvatore Nocero, a young Italian laborer, ran last evening shouting to the East Fifty-first Street Station to tell the police that he had come home from work to find his wife, Angelina, lying slain on the kitchen floor. With Nocero was his father-in-law, and the two went back with Patrolman Nickess to the tenement.

There, face down on the kitchen floor of the ground-floor flat Nickess found the murdered woman. She had been stabbed repeatedly in the head and throat with what must have been a dull pocketknife, and the room was in a state of disorder that told of a struggle. Chairs were overturned, kitchen utensils had tumbled to the floor, the table-cover was half off. Within a foot of where the woman lay was her ten-months-old baby boy, Calogono, playing unconcernedly with a piece of coal.

By 6:15 o'clock, within a quarter of an hour of the time that the news of the murder had been carried to the station, Dr. O'Donnell of Flower Hospital was in the kitchen. He said that Mrs. Nocero had been dead less than an hour, and the police learned later that a tenant had seen her come in from marketing at 5:30 o'clock, her basket on her arm.

With this much to go upon, Inspector Faurot took charge of the case, assisted by Coroner Hellenstein and Detectives Cassetti and Caputo of the East 104th Street station. To them Nocero expressed the suspicion that his wife had been killed by blackmailers, who had been trying vainly to get $500 from him. Three times they had written directing him to place the desired sum at some spot in Eleventh Street, Brooklyn, but he had paid no attention. The third letter came on Columbus Day, with the threat to kill his family, and since then there had been no further word.

But husband and wife did not relax their caution. Every night, he said, when he and her father, Avasoto Avanzola, came home from work, they had pushed the button till the front door clicked, and had then gone down to their own door and called out before Mrs. Nocero would open it to them. It was when no click came last evening as they pushed the button, Nocero said, that they became worried. They gained entrance to the hall by ringing another bell and entering the flat by their key.

The murdered woman was only 18 years old. Last night another woman in the building took care of the Nocero baby.

CONGRESSMEN? NO GOOD!

Tammany? Benevolent and Charitable, Take It from F. D. Underwood.

Special to The New York Times.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 3.—Frederick D. Underwood, President of the Erie Railroad, who was in Minneapolis to-day said:

"Congress has passed about all the drastic legislation against the railroads that it can think of, and it'll take a mighty wise man to think up any more. The principal trouble with these Congressmen is that they are too ambitious. They are ambitious at the expense of their intellect, and few have intellect.

"Every Congressman goes to Washington for a local constituency. He votes for the 'folks at home,' and, in the aggregate, that does not make for good government. They themselves don't know who 'the folks at home' are. If they guess and guess right then they feel they are all right.

"There are forty-seven Congressmen from New York State. They don't count for anything, much less intellect. Anybody who can get one of the wards in New York can go to Congress. Nobody knows who they are. I don't know my own Congressman. I know he isn't much account or we would hear from him. Few people can give the name of a New York Congressman to-day.

"Take Sulzer, for example. Now, Mr. Sulzer is a friend of mine. He calls me 'Fred,' and I call him 'Bill.' But Bill was sent to Congress from his ward because he so manipulated things as to get his ward behind him, regardless of what they think of him. And he is going to be elected to the State Assembly to-morrow just as sure as that sun is shining.

"You people up here hear this hue and cry against Tammany and think that that organization is a cruel monster. No such thing. It is a benevolent and charitable organization and is blamed for numerous things that it has no hand in. It's simply this: It holds the balance of power and acts just as you and I would had we that power, asking representation and legislation beneficial to the city. It knows no party. Men who are hurt by it go around and talk and talk until they actually believe things they are saying and get others to believe the same."

CONTEST OVER $10,000,000.

Relatives Fight Miss Garrett's Bequest to Isaac T. Starr.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3.—The anticipated attack upon the bequest of upward of $10,000,000 by Miss Julia Garrett, one of the wealthiest spinsters in the United States, to Isaac T. Starr, her fiscal agent, materialized to-day when Agnes W. Cook and Olivia Walter, relatives of the decedent, filed an appeal against the decision of the Register of Wills admitting the will to probate.

Miss Garrett died at Villanova, a suburb of this city, on Aug. 31. She was a descendant of William Evans Garrett, who amassed an enormous fortune in the manufacture of snuff, and the disposition of whose wealth created a feud between two branches of the family which has been handed down from generation to generation, terminating with Miss Garrett, the last of her line.

Following their appeal to-day the two relatives will have to file a citation setting forth the reasons for their appeal. Counsel for Mr. Starr may then file an answer, the court will pass upon the arguments advanced, and then the entire matter may be referred to the Court of Common Pleas for a jury trial.

GIRL KILLED BY AUTO.

Chauffeur Had No License and Is Held by Police.

While crossing Second Avenue at Eighth Street late last night, Eehtl Rosenstaub, 19 years old, of 145 Second Avenue, was struck and killed by a taxicab owned by the Harlem Casino Taxicab Company of 105 West 116th Street, and operated by Samuel Noph of 178 Second Street.

Patrolman Rosenstock of the Fifth Street Station called Dr. Rosensweig of Bellevue Hospital, but when the surgeon arrived he found the young woman dead. She had received a fracture of the skull.

According to the police, the accident was unavoidable, but after questioning Noph and learning that he had no chauffers' license Policeman Rosenstock placed him under arrest on that charge.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
50c. per case of 5 glass-stoppered bottles.—Adv.

MR. M'CALL YEARNS TO BATTLE IN ARENA

Would Deal Pulitzer Blow for Blow if He Would Fight Fair, He Declares.

CANDIDATE PUTS UP FISTS

Makes Threat to Hit Pulitzer "in His Pocketbook" by Starting a Newspaper.

In winding up his campaign at eight meetings in the Bronx last night Edward E. McCall, the Tammany candidate for Mayor, devoted much time to attacks on Ralph Pulitzer and The World. He said that he would like to be Mayor so that he could put his foot on Ralph Pulitzer's neck. A little later he said he would like to suggest that The World cartoonist make a funny cartoon of Ralph Pulitzer coming into the speaker's office after he had been elected Mayor, and then another cartoon of Pulitzer going out.

The audiences that greeted Mr. McCall were kindly disposed, and as he warmed up under the applause Mr. McCall added the third suggestion. At the big meeting at Wagner's Hall, Castlehill Avenue and Westchester Avenue, Mr. McCall said:

"If this slimy fellow Pulitzer could only fight fair," he suggested while he struck the pose of a boxer, "I would like to welcome him into the arena and deal him blow for blow."

Mr. McCall's remark was followed by cheers and the stamping of feet. Then Mr. McCall added: "But it isn't in him to fight fair, it isn't in his lineage.

"So he leaves the levels where gentlemen may go and descends into the gutter, where he knows so well how to wallow. I was called into the subway situation at a critical moment I ask you here if at that moment the situation did not spell life or death to your borough? Where did Mr. Mitchel stand? Was he not against you at every point? Did he not fight you all the way through! And because I stood for you and your interests and signed the contracts this coward Pulitzer turned his mud batteries upon me

"I have stood from him more bitter calumnies than ever any public official before me had to stand. I ask you to remember him and his yellow journal. It is because I stood up for you that the low lived coward has assailed me and heaped his filthy calumnies upon me.

"But here to-night on the eve of my election I hurl back my absolute defiance at him, and my thorough contempt. He has assailed candidates before who ran away, but I have shown him that when he assailed me he assailed a man who ran right square up against him.

"He might as well prepare now for the fight that is coming, for on our side we have only just begun. We start after him right after election and we'll never quit till he is beaten out of our decent community.

"Now, he has been cartooning me lately, and some of his cartoons I confess have touched me in the raw. I openly confess it. How could anybody help but being touched who has kept a slimy paper out of his home for eight years if he should see that it has been slipped in and has reached the hands of his children?

"Yet I mean that. They put one over on me. They slipped the paper in through the mails marked 'sample copy.' Pulitzer put in a cartoon of me standing in shoes many sizes too big with a hat much too large on my head. They were labeled 'Gaynor Shoes' and 'Gaynor's Hat.' I wish this low coward would print a cartoon of the conception his own father had of him when his father refused to make him business manager of The World and refused to let him become a trustee of the Pulitzer estate."

Mr. McCall opened his evening's tour at Lafayette Hall, Alexander Avenue and 137th Street. Here, as he was entering the building a mail truck, at the rate of thirty miles an hour, bore down upon the crowd that had assembled. It forced people to flee in all directions, and bowled over a boy who was not quick enough in getting out of the way. Mr. McCall was urged by volunteer suggestions from the floor to make the regulation of mail trucks a principal item of his first few days in office, if he should be elected.

"Has he been dealing sledge-hammer blows?" suggested the candidate. "Oh, no, not a tall; it takes a real man to deal sledge-hammer blows. When we hit him in his pocketbook, as we shall soon after election, we shall hit him in his soul, for his soul is in his pocketbook.

"Mr. Pulitzer' managing editor made a request of me while I was sitting as Public Service Commissioner. I could not grant his request, and he also is trying to drive his shafts of poison into me. Now you see the tyranny you are under. He said, 'You do what I ask or I will destroy you.' I said, 'You start right along to destroy me and I will fight you while there is life in my body.' And I am doing that right now."

Just what he meant by "hitting Mr. Pulitzer in the pocketbook" Mr. McCall explained in a rather long speech made at Protection Hall, at 152d Street and Courtlandt Avenue.

"The trouble with the Democratic Party," he suggested, "is that it has been too dormant and has become too passive to attacks, and I don't know that longer silence can be indulged in, because if we remain quiet I don't see how we can have young voters come into our fold.

"I stopped at Forty-second Street and Broadway to tell The First Voters' League about this on my way up to the Bronx. We want the young men and if we allow renegade sheets like Pulitzer's New York World, which we rescued from a moribund condition in the Cleveland campaign, to turn and attack us we can't remain worthy of the confidence of our young men.

"We are not going to let Pulitzer write over the door of the Democratic Party 'Abandon all hope, ye who enter here.' We are not going to tolerate his terrorizing of the young men. We are going to prepare to meet him hereafter in campaigns. He and his ilk will not have a monopoly upon Democratic principles, and Democratic candidates will have a journal and an avenue through which their side may justly be heard.

"Now, let me tell you a story about the vile chap Pulitzer. He published a slander about me a year ago when I was a Judge of the Supreme Court. He sent his city editor to me eight months afterward to apologise, and he came himself to me in a public function, when I did not know the man, made himself known to me and publicly apologised—and said it was the most regrettable

continued on Page 2.

MITCHEL 4 TO 1 IN BETTING.

A Little Fall from That with Rush of Small McCall Money.

The long odds of 4 to 1 on John Purroy Mitchel for election over Judge McCall in the financial district yesterday brought out more McCall money than appeared on any other day of the campaign. The pressure of small bettors to get their money down caused the quotation to fall back to 3 to 1 in the afternoon along Broad Street, but the reaction was not great enough to scare the plungers on Mitchel. Toward the close of the business day a bet of $8,000 was laid against $2,733, which represented a ratio a little less than 3 to 1.

Fred T. Schumm, who has followed the course of betting closely, estimated last night that fully $100,000 had been wagered on the candidates for Mayor, to say nothing of the hundreds of risks taken on freak chances in the election. The greater part of this amount was odds varying from 1½ to 1 to 4 to 1 on the Fusion candidate.

CHIEF JUSTICE WHITE 68.

Supreme Court Head Celebrates His Birthday by Being Busy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Edward Douglas White, Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, was 68 years old to-day, though his ruddy face makes him look much younger. Monday is always the busiest day of the week for the Supreme Court, and the Chief Justice tried to make his birthday even busier. He worked three hours in chambers before the court convened, then delivered one opinion and took part in the routine of the session.

Chief Justice White took the oath as an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court on March 12, 1894. President Taft appointed him Chief Justice on Dec. 19, 1910.

RHODE ISLAND SHAKEN.

Cause of Concussion a Mystery—Shook Lasted Several Seconds.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 3.—Several towns in the southern part of the State were shaken to-day by a heavy shock, the source of which has not been traced. The shock lasted three or four seconds.

The disturbance is described as resembling the concussion that follows the discharge of large cannon, but all the forts on Narragansett Bay reported that no big gun had been fired.

GERTRUDE MILES A SUICIDE.

Aged Woman Strangled Herself, Says Medical Examiner.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Nov. 3.—Dr. Clark, the county medical examiner, has reported to Coroner Phelan that Miss Gertrude Miles, an aged woman who was found dead in her room here on Saturday morning, committed suicide. The woman was found lying on the floor with a piece of packing cord noosed about her neck, and the other end tied to a metal bed. She had died from strangulation.

The facts in the case only came out to-day when the medical examiner made his official report to the Coroner.

Miss Miles was 67 years old and had lived in Greenwich about a year and a half. She was a daughter of the late William B. Miles, who was a prominent brewer in New York many years ago.

BOMB ALARMS THEATRE.

Frightens Audience in Old Bowery Resort, but Does Little Harm.

Some 250 persons were enjoying the motion pictures and vaudeville in the Variety, the latter day name for the old London Theatre in the Bowery at 10:30 o'clock last evening when there came the explosion of a chemical bomb that had been placed on the inclosed stairway leading to the gallery. The explosion split some of the boards of the stairway but did not prevent persons in the gallery from making for the street with all speed.

The ushers tried vainly to assure every one that there was no danger but the entertainment had lost its charm and the bill was so rushed that the end of it came just as the last member of the audience hurried into the Bowery.

Antonio Mairori, the proprietor of the place formerly was an actor.

300,000 WITHOUT WATER.

South Brooklyn, Bay Ridge, Bath Beach Residents Cut from Supply.

Some 300,000 residents of South Brooklyn, Bay Ridge, and Bath Beach are threatened this morning with a water famine, for at 11 o'clock last night their gate in the Ridgewood Reservoir was closed. This was done by the Water Department men after they had labored vainly for two hours in an attempt to repair the broken main in East New York Avenue, between Utica and Rochester Avenues.

The break occurred at the same spot as the break a few days ago, and the neighborhood was inundated. The sudden flood reached twenty cellars and overturned a chicken coop in Rutland Road, so that thirty of the fowl were drowned. The men in charge of the repairs at midnight last night were not certain whether their work would be done in time for the gates to be opened again for South Brooklyn breakfasts.

GOOD HEALTH AT 100.

Mrs. Pullan Hopes That Tammany Will Be Defeated.

WHITE PLAINS, Nov. 3.—Surrounded by relatives and friends, Mrs. Hester Pullan celebrated to-day the 100th anniversary of her birth at her home, 35 North Broadway. Mrs. Pullan is in good health. She has a clear memory and an active mind.

For sixty years she has lived here. Many years ago she helped organize the Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church and was the first President of the Ladies' Aid Society of the church.

Members of the society to-day sent Mrs. Pullan 100 American Beauty roses.

Mrs. Pullan keeps in touch with the world, and every day she has her daughter, Mrs. E. R. Phelps, with whom she lives, read the papers to her. She has taken keen interest in the Mayoralty fight in Greater New York, and this afternoon, when asked by a reporter who she hoped would win, she replied, "I hope the Republicans down Tammany." She says she expects to live many years.

SMITH'S ISLAND OYSTERS
are now on the market. At all first-class Hotels, Clubs and Restaurants.—Adv.

WILSON CALLS ON HUERTA TO RESIGN AND NOT PICK TOOL AS SUCCESSOR; BRYAN, IN NIGHT VIGIL, AWAITS REPLY

Our Demand Sent to Huerta Through His Secretary

CALLS ENVOYS TOGETHER

Conference at National Palace —No Hint of Mexican President's Answer.

GOT MESSAGE SUNDAY NIGHT

But Gave No Public Intimation of It Until Last Night.

ACTION ADVISED BY LIND

His Decision So Reported After Meeting with Foreign Ministers at Vera Cruz.

AID TO REBELS CHARGED

Mexican Officials Say Wilson's Plan Is to Put Carranza In Office.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 3.—President Huerta has been told he must resign the Presidency of Mexico without loss of time and that he must not leave as his successor Gen. Aureliano Blanquet, his Minister of War, or any other member of his official family or of the unofficial coterie whom he might be expected to control.

This ultimatum from Washington was conveyed to President Huerta through his private secretary, Señor Rabago, by Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the American Chargé d'Affaires, acting under instructions from the State Department.

Señor Rabago presented the memorandum to his chief late on Sunday, but up to this evening President Huerta had returned no answer, and as far as could be learned had guarded its contents from almost all of his official and intimate counsellors.

Those who learned of the Washington note regard Gen. Huerta's position as one in which he will be forced to give one of two answers—refusal point blank to comply with the demand, possibly going as far as to hand the diplomatic representative his passports, or the elimination of himself officially.

Say Wilson Favors Rebels.

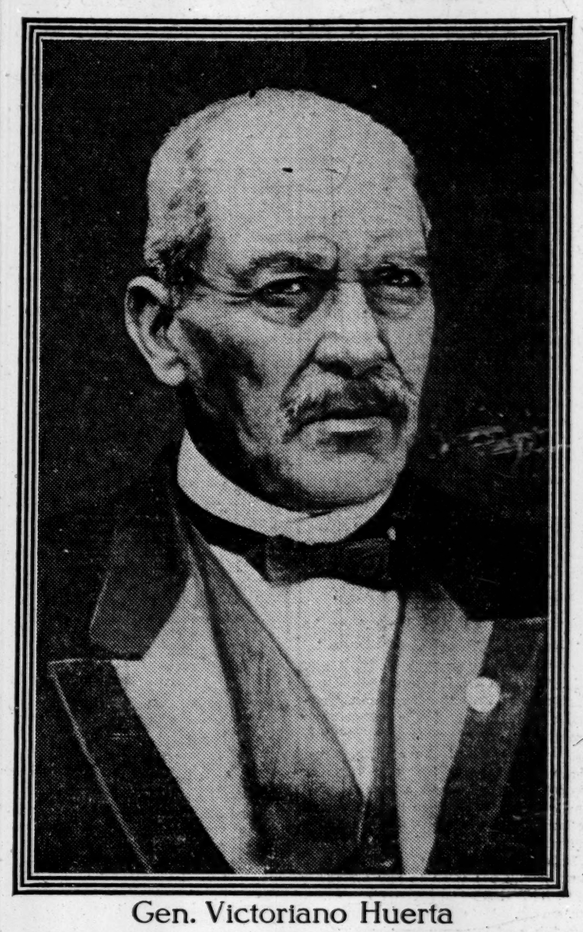
Those most intimate with the President insist that the latter course will not be taken for many reasons, chief among which is that such action would be tantamount to submission to the rebels. Official Mexico is no longer in doubt that the Washington Administration favors the rebel cause, and is convinced that this is the means adopted by President Wilson and Secretary Bryan to assist Carranza to win.

Huerta Summons Diplomats.

Gen. Huerta summoned the Diplomatic Corps to the National Palace to-night, but for what purpose was not revealed. Three of the Ministers, those of Germany, Norway, and Russia, were absent. They have been in Vera Cruz, where they were in conference with President Wilson's representative, John Lind, who is understood to be fully conversant with the latest representations from Washington.

Changes in the military situation throughout the country to-day included, according to the report, the advance of the rebels to attack Zacatecas, but the Government believes that the garrison there is sufficiently strong to resist an attack successfully. Queretaro, capital of the State of the same name, on the main line of the National Railway, south of San Luis Potosi, is surrounded by rebels and practically in a state of siege.

North of San Luis Potosi a new method has been adopted by the rebels to prevent the operation of trains. Placards addressed to railroad employes have been posted, notifying them they will be hanged if they attempt to run the trains. As a result, the men are refusing to take out the trains.



Gen. Victoriano Huerta

Who Has Been Told He Must Resign the Presidency of Mexico.

LIND ADVISED IT,

Recommended That Washington Ask for Huerta's Resignation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Nov. 3.—John Lind has advised the Washington Administration to ask for President Huerta's resignation as a step toward the restoration of order in Mexico.

The foreign Ministers who have been in conference with Mr. Lind returned to the capital this morning.

The battleship Michigan anchored outside the harbor again to-day, the cruiser Tacoma coming inside.

Large forces of well-armed rebels are now operating in this State.

The Assistant Ministers of the Treasury and of Public Works held a long conference here to-day, the former afterward leaving the city for the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, the latter remaining here.

It is reported at military headquarters that a band of 200 rebels, in command of Hilario Salas, appeared this morning near Tlacotalpan and burned a large sugar plantation. They captured two rich planters, whom they are holding for ransom. Federal troops attacked the rebels this afternoon, but the result of the fighting is not known.

SPRING-RICE RETURNING.

Sir William Tyrrell Denies That He Is Superseding His Old Friend.

BOSTON, Nov. 3.—The British Ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, and Sir William Tyrrell, one of the private Secretaries of Sir Edward Grey, the British Minister of Foreign Affairs, who are staying here a few days, took occasion to-day to deny that there was any political significance in the extended sojourn of the Ambassador at his Summer home at Dublin, N. H., or that Sir William was in this country on a diplomatic mission.

The Ambassador is not yet fully recovered from the illness that attacked him last Summer and at the request of his physicians turned inquirers over to his companion.

"The Ambassador has not been gravely ill," said Sir William, "nor has he any chronic trouble. He was weakened greatly by a bilious attack late in the Summer; but his physicians are very well satisfied with his condition, which is now much improved.

"He expects to return to Washington during the course of the week and will no doubt be able to deal with any phase of the Mexican trouble, which at the present time is in the hands of Sir Edward Grey and Ambassador Page."

Regarding the Mexican situation and the exchanges between Washington and London which followed implied criticism of the Administration's attitude in statements by the British Minister at Mexico City, Sir William said:

"I am much surprised to see reports of antagonism between the policies of the British and American Governments in regard to Mexico. In know that it is an antagonism of which both Governments are ignorant."

Discussing for the first time his visit to this country, Sir William said:

"It is entirely a private visit, unconnected with current affairs, which remain in the hands of the British Ambassador and his staff. I had a month's leave of absence and took the opportunity to visit my old friend, Sir Cecil. All reports to the effect that I am intrusted with a diplomatic mission are without foundation."

The Reputation of Deerfoot Farm Sausages has caused many imitations. Examine the wrapper and be sure you get the GENUINE—the finest pork sausage made. They contain the best parts of the pig, flavored with choicest spices.—Adv.

500,000 SOLDIERS AVAILABLE FOR WAR

Ordnance Department Has Perfected Plans for Prompt Mobilization.

RESULT OF 6 YEARS' WORK

It Provides for Mustering In Militia and Volunteers at Concentration Camps.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The "war plans" of the Army Ordnance Department are completed, and for the first time in the history of the country the Government is in readiness, at a moment's notice, to arm and equip 500,000 men to send into the field in the event of war with a first-class power. These plans have been worked out during the past six yers through the systematic and unremitting labor of Lieut. Col. J. T. Thompson of the Ordnance Department, under the direction of Brig. Gen. William Crozier, Chief of the Bureau.

Col. Thompson points out that his "war plan" is based upon conditions as they would actually exist in the event of hostilities. The line of the regular army would be increased to its maximum enlisted strength, as provided for by law; the entire organized militia of the country would be mustered into the service of the United States at full war strength, and the rest of the force would be raised by the enlistment of volunteers. The "war plan" as now completed provides that this force shall be armed and equipped at concentration camps before the different units are sent to the scenes of operation.

Co-ordination tables and maps have been prepared, giving for the mobile army and the organized militia in each arm of the service their present strength and the number of troops required to bring each to war strength, as well as the number and kind of volunteers to be raised to complete a half million of troops.

The various increases needed in each branch of the service are shown on a map which is divided into five ordnance supply sections corresponding as follows: Sections 1 and 2, Eastern Department of the Army; Section 3, Southern Department; Section 4, Central Department; Section 5, Western Department. The number of sets of equipment of the different kinds required can thus be very closely approximated. The exact number of arms and equipment of every kind to be held on hand at the supply arsenals throughout the country is then determined.

The department has also worked out a system of division field supply depots. Each depot has the necessary personnel, tools, ordnance stores and supplies estimated sufficient for maintaining for six months a complete division of infantry or cavalry or auxiliary army troops. These division depots are so arranged that several can be readily combined into a field army depot.

The system includes blanks for telegrams, letters, and various orders, which would need only to be dated and signed, in the office of the Chief of Ordnance, in order to set the machinery of equipment in operation.

The General Staff of the army deems the new "war plan" as applied to ordnance so valuable in the expeditious placing of properly equipped troops in the field at short notice that it has directed other departments to prepare similar systems.

Secretary Refuses to Make Any Comment Upon the Situation.

OFFICE OPEN ALL NIGHT

Operator at His Key to Keep Officials in Touch with Mexico City.

INTERVENTION HINTED AT

Bacon's Reference to Discussion of Mexican Affairs by Congress So Interpreted.

REBEL DELEGATE ARRIVES

Warns Against Intervening at Europe's Request—Wants "Hands Off" Policy.

ENGLAND NOW IN HARMONY

Ambassador Spring-Rice Soon to Return to Washington—His Withdrawal Talked of In England.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Nov. 4.—When Secretary Bryan was told, after midnight this morning, of the receipt of the news from Mexico City as to the ultimatum delivered to President Huerta by Mr. O'Shaughnessy, he declined to make any comments whatever, or even to confirm or deny what was contained in the Mexico City dispatch.

Communication with anybody in authority at the White House could not be established, and it was impossible to obtain from any Government source information concerning this latest reported move of the United States.

The news from Mexico City will create great surprise in Washington when it becomes known through the newspapers this morning. It does not agree with what has been understood here with reference to the intentions of President Wilson in handling the Mexican situation. Broad intimations have been given from the White House that this Government did not intend to make any move until after President Huerta had announced what course he would pursue as a result of the elections of Oct. 26.

All during the evening the Secretary had been expecting new developments, and prepared to stay up late to receive dispatches. The night operator in the telegraph room of the State Department, who usually leaves the key at midnight, was ordered to work through the night.

News of the ultimatum had been expected in official circles, though unusual efforts had been made to keep secret the plans of the Administration.

Early in the evening an intimation was conveyed to Secretary Bryan by the press that some announcement was expected in Mexico City. He acquainted President Wilson with that fact, but the President had retired when the news dispatches came and was not awakened.

No intimation had been received up to midnight by the State Department as to what the nature of Huerta's reply might be, and no news had been received officially that a meeting of the Diplomatic Corps in Mexico City had been called to-night. These developments were awaited with keenest interest by officials here.

It has been said in the highest quarters that the Government announcement of its Mexican policy "might take the form of action." This hint fits in with the news of the ultimatum, but it is the only statement made up to the present time that would indicate that President Wilson intended to act before he notified the foreign Governments of what he was about to do.

It was said in Washington on Monday that the gathering of foreign diplomats at Vera Cruz was for the purpose of discussing the Mexican situation with John Lind, President Wilson's special representative, but officials gave it as their opinion that these conferences were nothing more than a continuation of Diplomatic Corps meetings in the City of Mexico.

The Mexican question came up again in the Senate this afternoon, just long enough to permit Senator Augustus Octavius Bacon of Georgia, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, to [illegible] solemn as-

surance that the outcome would meet the approval of Congress and the American people. Mr. Bacon has not always had private knowledge of the Administration's foreign policy, but his support of it has been unwavering. His remarks to-day gained interest because of a long conference he had yesterday with President Wilson.

"Must Discuss the Mexican Situation."

Mr. Bacon said flatly that the time was not far distant when Congress "must discuss the Mexican Situation." While Mr. Bacon did not develop this suggestion, it was argued afterward that some very far-reaching plan must be under contemplation, if the consent of Congress would be needed. "Intervention" was the interpretation given to Mr. Bacon's prediction in one quarter. The sending of troops to foreign territory is thought by constitutional lawyers here to require affirmative action by Congress as, of course, a declaration of war does. Another interpretation of Mr. Bacon's remark might be that the Senate would be called upon to ratify a treaty or treaties; but there has been nothing to indicate that treaties would play any part in future Mexican events.

Mr. Bristow of Kansas brought up the Mexican controversy by reading a letter from an old friend now resident in Mexico. Mr. Bristow's correspondent denounced the present policy of the American Department of State as being neither peace nor war. He asked that the factions in Mexico be allowed to fight it out, and that some kind of American neutrality be devised that would not involve keeping thousands of soldiers on the Texas frontier as a constant irritant to Mexicans.

"I think I can assure the Senate," said Senator Bacon, after the letter had been read, "that nothing is further from the thoughts of the Government or people of the United States than the conquest and acquisition of the territory of Mexico. The time has not yet come when this matter may be properly discussed, but the time is not far distant when we must discuss it. I can give the assurance that the matter is having the most careful and conscientious consideration, and that whatever may be done will meet the approval of the American Congress and the American people."

It is admitted at both the White House and State Department for the first time to-day that the visit of the German and Norwegian Ministers and other foreign diplomatic representatives to Vera Cruz was for the purpose of exchanging views with John Lind. President Wilson's personal representative, who chooses to remain in that city instead of the capital. The views of all the foreign diplomatic representatives accredited to the Mexican Government are known to President Wilson and Secretary Bryan through comprehensive telegraphic dispatches from Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the American Chargé d'Affaires. The action of several of the foreign diplomatic agents in going to Vera Cruz is an indication, however, that they realize that the crisis in the Mexican situation is approaching, and that their Governments desire to be informed at the earliest practicable moment of what course of action the United States will pursue.

Although the oral exchanges taking place at Vera Cruz between Mr. Lind and foreign envoys has been used as the basis for statements that a concerted international movement to change conditions in Mexico is about to be put into effect, it is learned in authoritative quarters here that the negotiations have not made progress to that extent. The international situation has not changed since this Government obtained assurances from Great Britain, Germany, and France that these nations would adopt no new policy concerning Mexico until the United States had had an opportunity to determine its future attitude.

Reports that President Wilson had decided to accord recognition to the revolutionary Government are not justified. What is known in diplomacy as a "correct" attitude has been maintained by this Government with reference to the Constitutionalists. Negotiations with their leaders have not been conducted in any official way, and such communications as have been received from Constitutionalist sources have been accepted by the State Department as entirely informal and as not calling for any declaration of principle or any other action.

Carranza's Envoy Arrives.

In this connection the Government was to-day confronted with the question whether it would be called upon to receive Roberto Pesquerira, an envoy of Gen. Carranza, who has just arrived in Washington, and is prepared to make representations to the Government. It is not likely that Señor Pesquerira will be received, even informally, although any communications he may desire to lay before the Secretary of State will not be rejected. Coincidentally with Señor Pesquerira's arrival it became known that the leaders of the revolutionary movement have determined not ask the United States to recognize their forces as belligerents. Instead, it was decided merely to request that there be no interference on the part of this Government in the campaign which is now being conducted under Gen. Carranza and other leaders. The chief thing desired by the Constitutionalists is that the United States permit them to receive arms from this side of the border and thus place them in a position to make more active warfare on the Federals.

Some explanation of the desires of the Constitutionalists was made by Señor Pesquerira to-day. He said:

"People in the United States know that Huerta would not have been able to remain in power so long had it not been for the support he has received from Europeans.

"Mexico is looked upon in Europe the same as China and Africa—that is, as a fertile field for exploitation. True, Mexicans resent this action deeply. The United States will make a great mistake if it allows Europe to take any part in the formulation of its Mexican policy.

"It is to the interest of Europe to have all Latin-American countries look with suspicion and distrust on the United States, and that idea has been carefully developed for a long time. If Latin-Americans distrust the United States that means more trade and business for Europe.

"The United States should realize that its interest and the interest of Mexico and other Latin-American countries are the same, and do only those things which will command the support of the majority of Mexicans. The United States should not allow itself to be made a cat's-paw for Europe.

"Of course Europe wants the United States to intervene in Mexico. But what will be the result? Not only will this country incur the hatred of Mexicans, but the deep distrust of all Latin-Americans. The feeling is bad enough as it is, but intervention would multiply it many times.

"Hands Off," the Rebels' Request.

"What is the fair thing for the United States to do in the present crisis? We want the embargo on the exportation of arms into Mexico raised, but if we cannot get that we want the United States to wait and let us fight it out. Huerta has been getting money and arms from Europe, while we have been unable to get any arms because the ports of entry we control open into the United States, where no arms can be delivered to us. But even with this disadvantage look at the progress we have made.

"The Huerta agents say we are savages and bandits, but what do the Americans who know the Constitutionalists say? Why was it that Gov. Hunt of Oklahoma recently went to the border and shook hands with Gen. Carranza? The Americans who are for Huerta are those who have been in Mexico City. But it is notorious that Mexico City is not in touch with the greater part of the Republic."

ANGLO-AMERICAN HARMONY.

London News Says Recognition of Huerta Is in Abeyance.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 4.—Confirmation of THE NEW YORK TIMES dispatch stating the British Government is anxious to repair the blunders of its past policy in Mexico is given in several London papers this morning.

The Daily News prints a special article saying:

"Complete accord now exists between Washington and London. The recognition of the Huerta régime by this and other countries was decided upon before the entry of the United States was [illegible] but the Mexican elections have created a new situation in which the recognition falls automatically into abeyance. The Government of the United States has requested the British Government to refrain from determining upon a new arrangement until the American attitude has been further defined. It is a grave problem for American statesmanship and not one to be hurried to a decision. His Majesty's Government has cordially agreed to this suggestion, and for the moment, therefore, its position is one of quietly awaiting the initiative of the United States."

The Daily Mail, in an editorial headed "Our Friendship with the United States," says:

"If there have been any difficulties in the course of the diplomatic negotiations between Downing Street and Washington—and we do not pretend to be in the confidence of Sir Edward Grey, whose secrets, as usual, are locked in his own breast—there is no doubt whatever as to the sentiments of the British public, which remains steadfastly true to its firm and unwavering belief in the essential unity of the Anglo-Saxon race."

The Mail goes on to say:

"Articles and cartoons which have appeared in some sober and usually well-informed American newspapers are evidence that our position is not well understood. It must be made clear to all that we never claimed any special or exceptional position in Mexico, and that, whatever interpretation has been placed upon British official action in that country, the States may rest assured that there is no real antagonism of views or interests between the two peoples, and, further, that we regard any possibility of a quarrel with the United States on such an issue absolutely unthinkable."

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 4.—According to The Daily Telegraph, among the friends of Sir Cecil Spring-Rice there is considerable doubt as to whetner in the near future he may not find the rigor of the American climate too severe to permit him to continue his duties. "An affection of the throat is now his most serious preoccupation," adds The Telegraph.

The Times, in an editorial on the same subject, says that, while it is extremely regrettable that the Ambassador has been ill during a critical period, there is no mystery. "It is difficult to understand," adds the paper, "why the embassy was allowed to be understaffed while the Ambassador was absent."

DIAZ REACHES HAVANA.

Left Mexico to Avoid Sharing in "Unconstitutional Proceedings."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Nov. 3.—Gen. Felix Diaz, Cecilio Ocon, José Sandoval, and Alexander Williams, the latter a New York newspaper correspondent, arrived today on the Ward liner Esperanza. None of the party had any baggage except Diaz, who had a small trunk and valise. The others had borrowed collars and other apparel from other passengers.

Before he landed Gen. Diaz said that he did not wish to say anything until he had time to prepare a written statement. This was given out this evening, and is as follows:

"To the Mexican People: When I left the country to fulfill the mission to Japan which had been confided to me constitutional government existed in Mexico in all its vigor. This condition of affairs continued until the date when, by instructions sent to Paris, I was relieved of my high mission and left free to return and fulfill the obligations which I had voluntarily assumed with my partisans and friends.

"Faithful to my promises, I returned to my country without loss of time; but there occurred during my voyage the dissolution of the House of Deputies, and the arrest of a majority of the people's representatives by a Presidential order which, unfortunately, broke up the constitutional régime which I left established.

"Before this terrible situation the only aim that has guided me has been to remain in Mexico all the time necessary for the legal holding of the Presidential elections, thereby complying with the electoral and other existing laws. Once my proposals were rejected, as I did not wish to see myself involved in the unconstitutional proceedings which will continue in Mexico, I found myself obliged to abandon the country and to go abroad, where I shall remain for some time observing what continues to happen before deciding what my action shall be.

"Peace and justice!

"FELIX DIAZ."

REPRISALS UPON GILLETTE.

Senator Smith Withdraws a Bill to Restore Him to the Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia to-day withdrew from the files of the Senate the bill he introduced some months ago restoring Major Cassius E. Gillette to the army with the rank he would have had if he had not resigned.

Last night in the Belasco Theatre, before an invited audience, including many Senators and Representatives, Major Gillette assailed the Administration's policy in Mexico, asserting that Mexico was not getting a "square deal" from the United States.

It is thought that Major Gillette's attack upon the Administration policy was construed by Senator Smith as too nearly an attack upon the President himself.

Major Gillette was prominent in the investigation and prosecution of the contracting firm of Greene & Gaynor and of Capt. Oberlin M. Carter for frauds in connection with work in the harbor of Savannah. Afterward he received leave to perform special engineering work in the City of Philadelphia. His leave was extended once, but his second application, intended to enable him to complete his work, was rejected, and he resigned.

Major Gillette has recently been traveling in Mexico, and his speech last night was described as embodying his personal observations there.

THINKS HUERTA CHILDLIKE.

Mrs. Lind, However, Found Gamboa "Wonderfully Clever."

Special to The New York Times.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 3.—Pity for the Mexican woman was the strongest impression brought back from Mexico by Mrs. John Lind, although she spent two months in Mexico with her husband while Mr. Lind was executing his mission as special envoy of President Wilson.

"I never saw anything so abject as the condition of the women of Mexico," said Mrs. Lind at her home on her return to-day. "This applies to all. It is common report in Mexico City that well-to-do Mexicans keep a harem. As for women of the peon class, they are subjected to terrible abuse at the hands of their husbands or male relatives. A number of Mexicans, high [illegible]

The Times Searchlight to Tell Results of the City Election

After the closing of the polls, at 5 P. M. to-day, the counting of the vote will start immediately throughout the city. As soon as enough returns have been received to make the results of the complete count reasonably certain, the verdict of the people will be instantly communicated to everybody for miles around through the use of the great searchlight on the tall tower of The Times Building. The signals will be as follows:

MITCHEL ELECTED:—White searchlight to East, swinging North and South.

McCALL ELECTED:—White searchlight to West, swinging North and South.

FUSION WINS IN NEW YORK COUNTY:—White searchlight to North, swinging up and down.

TAMMANY WINS IN NEW YORK COUNTY:—White searchlight to South, swinging up and down.

FUSION WINS BOARD OF ESTIMATE:—Circle of white lights at top of flagpole.

TAMMANY WINS BOARD OF ESTIMATE:—Circle of red lights at top of flagpole.

in official circles, when they called on Mr. Lind, and they impressed me as exceptionally clever, but somehow still like children. Huerta appears to be much of a child; but Gamboa, who is declared by so many to be the real brains of the Huerta Administration, is a wonderfully keen man and a scholar. It was common talk in Mexico City that he would have been elected President, as he appears to be very popular, representing as he does the Catholic Party. But it was well known there that Huerta sent out instructions to his lyieutenants that Huerta and Blanquet was the ticket that must be reurned. Bu I'd better not talk politics.

"There was only one time when I felt at all uneasy while we were in Mexico, and that was when we left the train at the capital. Consul Canada at Vera Crux insisted upon going with us to Mexico City. He offered to get us a special car, but we refused. I said I wanted to go with the crowd, for we didn't know what might happen."

3,000 SMUGGLED CARTRIDGES.

Army Patrols Suspected of Connivance with the Thieves.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Nov. 3.—Three thousand cartridges, taken from army stores, have been stolen and smuggled across the Mexican border. They were abstracted from cases belonging to the Ninth (negro) Cavalry. Federal agents who have been investigating jointly with army officers to-day, asserted that the cartridges could not have been sent over the international line without the connivance of soldiers on patrol duty. Discovery of the loss was made several weeks ago, when the Fifth Cavalry relieved the Ninth at Naco. The space formely occupied by the cartridges in the cases had been filled with sand.

TERRAZAS A PRISONER.

Wealthiest Man in Mexico Said to be Held by the Federals.

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 3.—Gen. Terrazas, reputed to be the wealthiest man in Mexico, is reported a prisoner of the Federals at Juarez. Military officials in Juarez deny knowledge of his presence, but the rumor is persistent that Terrazas and members of his family came to Juarez yesterday on the special train that brought Gen. Francisco Castro, and that Terrazas was detained.

Gen. Castro took command of the Juarez garrison last night. Simultaneously Guillermo Cruz, the former Mayor, came to El Paso, and to-day Gen. Castro announced Luis Comaduran as the new Mayor.

Two hundred and fifty men were sent to-day from Juarez to reinforce the Chihuahua garrison.

The Federals still hold the City of Chihuahua, according to advices received here.

SUDDEN SWITCH IN BRONX.

District Captains Desert Progressives for Independent Democrats.

Twenty-eight Progressive election district captains in the Thirty-second Assembly District, the Bronx, deserted the Progressive Party in a body last night and went over to the Independent Democrats, who are organized in the Bronx under the leadership of Eugene J. McGuire.

McGuire's organization is the Bronx County Jeffersonian Union, and it is affiliated with the present campaign with the Republicans. Two weeks ago ten Progressive election district captains in the same Assembly District, under the leadership of Irving M. Crane, threw in their lot with McGuire.

Since then Crane has been working hard trying to get other Progressives to desert. Last night the twenty-eight district captains, headed by Crane, went to Mr. McGuire's headquarters in the Hunt's Point Palace, at 162d Street and Southern Boulevard, and told McGuire that they wanted to become affiliated with the Independent Democrats as they were dissatisfied with the way the Progressive Party was being managed in the Bronx.

"There will be very few Progressive votes cast in the Thirty-second Assembly District to-morrow," said Crane.

DIX PRAISES CONNOLLY.

Says He Cleaned Out Queens Grafters and Wishes Him Success.

The unauthorized use of the stationery of a number of prominent German social organizations by supporters of Leanard C. L. Smith, the Cassidy-Fusion nominee for President of Queens, in an apparent effort to influence the German vote for Smith, and a letter from ex-Gov. Dix to Maurice E. Connolly, the regular Democratic candidate for Borough President, in which Dix commends Connolly for cleaning out the Queens grafters and hopes that he will be elected were two of the closing incidents of the campaign in Queens.

The effort of Smith's supporters to turn the German vote in his favor was checked promptly by officers of the German societies concerned. These officers denounced as unauthorized the use of their stationery and at the same time came out positively in favor of Connolly, saying that the German element in Queens had received greater consideration from Connolly than from any administration in that Borough.

Reports from the Connolly headquarters and citizens' committees scattered throughout the Borough last evening were to the effect that Connolly would carry the Borough by 6,000 to 10,000. At the Smith headquarters those in charge predicted Smith's election by 8,000 and said Mitchel would carry the Borough by 12,000.

TAMMANY TRICK EXPOSED.

P. A. Warner, Central Engineer, Is Not Mitchel's Personal Treasurer.

To create the impression that the New York Central Railroad has been actively supporting the candidacy of Mr. Mitchel, a rumor has been spread in the last few days by Tammany sympathizers to the effect that P. A. Warner, assistant engineer of the New York Central system, has been working as Mr. Mitchel's personal treasurer in this campaign. This allegation is contained in a letter issued by John P. Lee, an architect of 770 St. Nicholas Avenue.

Ogden L. Mills, Mr. Mitchel's personal manager, issued yesterday an energetic denial of the story as soon as it was shown to him.

"Mr. Warner has never collected one penny for the Mitchel campaign," he said, "and he certainly has not been Mr. Mitchel's personal treasurer, as the work of that office has been performed by Mr. Frank L. Polk."

A similar denial was made by Robert Adamson, Fusion campaign manager, who pointed out that the treasurer of the Fusion campaign was Charles L. Bernheimer and that Mr. Warner had no connection with the Fusion Committee.

POLICE SHAKE-UP TO PROTECT POLLS

Continued from Page 1.

behalf of George Bender, who was arrested last Saturday on a charge of illegal registration and committed to the Tombs by Supreme Court Justice Gavegan

Justice Delany decided that Justice Gavegan had jurisdiction, and this decision, he said, prevented him from going into the question of the legality of Bender's registration.

Mr. Train predicted yesterday that today's election would be freer from unlawful voting than any election in years. This he attributes in great measure to the co-operation of organizations working with this end in view.

District Attorney Charles S. Whitman has announced these assignments from his office to the City Magistrates' Courts for the prosecution of election cases: First District, Du Vivier and Deuel; Second District, Dickinson and Wellman; Third District, Leo and Flint; Fourth District, Strong and Bozzo; Fifth District, Colligan and McCormick; Sixth District, Minton and Wilmot; Seventh District, Lockhart and Sullivan.

The men assigned to the Magistrates' Courts will report for duty on the opening of the courts to-day, and stay until the courts adjourn in the evening. Assistant District Attorney De Ford and Special Assistant Attorney Attorney Train will be in charge of the Election Bureau in Mr. Whitman's office. Complaints upon which Magistrates' warrants have been issued will be sent to the proper courts, so that the papers will be available when warrants are executed and the defendants arraigned.

Two November Grand Juries were empaneled yesterday in General Sessions by Judge Cram, sitting in Part I. In his charge to the juries Judge Crain called attention to the fact that they would probably be called upon to consider cases involving alleged violations of the election law.

Charles T. Follmer, an umbrella manufacturer at 114 Fifth Avenue, and Nelson Robinson, a banker of 2 Wall Street, were selected as foremen of the two Grand Juries.

COMPLAIN AGAINST VOORHIS.

Party Heads Ask Glynn to Make Election Superintendent Do His Duty

A complaint against John R. Voorhis, Superintendent of Elections, was telegraphed yesterday to Gov. Glynn by Francis W. Bird, County Chairman of the National Progressive Party; L. J. O'Reilly, Chairman of the Independence League City Campaign Committee, and Clement J. Driscoll, President of the Voters' League. They requested that the Superintendent be either removed from office or compelled to perform his duty.

The first charge was that the Superintendent had taken no action on the lists of fraudulently registered names submitted to him a year ago to prevent illegal votes from being cast. Then it was alleged that he had ordered no general comparison of the signatures of persons registered, and had failed to co-operate with the private agencies, which had submitted to him long lists of alleged illegal registrations.

Mr. Voorhis said in regard to the charges yesterday:

"I have done my duty in office. There has been a fair administration here and not a partisan one. Investigations have been made when requested, and in every way have those under me carried out the provisions of the election law. I deny that I have appointed deputies of the character it is charged some of my men are. We have 575 deputies throughout the State, of which number 300 are stationed in this city. Four hundred are what are known as forty-day men."

MITCHEL ENDS CAMPAIGN.

Denounces Murphy and Tammany Hall in Final Speech.

John Purroy Mitchel wound up his campaign last night with a denunciation of Murphy and Tammany Hall at the Bedford Park Casino, 200th Street and Webster Avenue. This is two blocks from the place where Mr. Mitchel was born and a short distance from the hall in the Bronx where he wound up his campaign for President of the Board of Aldermen four years ago.

Mr. Mitchel's voice had given out almost entirely, and at each of his meetings he confined himself to a few words. His first two meetings were in his own neighborhood. He made two speeches at the Hudson Progressive Club, 257 West Ninety-ninth Street, one to a crowd of about 500 inside the hall and another to a crowd about the same size on the outside.

"The campaign is now over," he said, "and the Fusion ticket is elected from the top of the column to the bottom."

At the second meeting, also, he greeted many neighbors and friends, who had gathered to hear him in the Riverside Theatre, Broadway and 100th Street. Just before Mr Mitchel spoke the crowd cheered moving pictures showing him at work at his desk in the Customs House. When the candidate himself mounted the stage he was cheered for several minutes. He took occasion to deny the charge that he was an enemy to personal liberty and that public amusements were likely to suffer at his hands. He again predicted an overwhelming victory for the entire Fusion ticket.

After his address in the moving picture theatre, Mr. Mitchel went out into the Bronx to Lyric Hall at 215th Street, near White Plains Avenue, where a crowd of about three hundred cheered for him. Speaking slowly and with an effort so that his articulation was distinct, in spite of the huskiness of his voice, he said:

"You people out here have waited a long time for the White Plains subway extension. The victory of the Fusion ticket by an immense majority is now so certain that I can appear before you, not so much as a candidate bidding for votes, but as a man in a position to make a definite promise, when I say to you that after Jan. 1 I will give much of my attention to the White Plains Avenue extension and will do everything in my power to hasten the completion of the White Plains Avenue subway construction contracts.

"Mr. McCall has been Chairman of the Public Service Commission for ten months and has had these contracts under consideration for this length of time, but instead of hastening the construction contracts he has been most deeply engaged in an effort to give the subway company a 15 per cent. bonus on the rebuilding of the Steinway tunnel.

"One thing more I wish to say to you, and that is to go to the polls early to-morrow, so that Mr. Murphy will not be able to send repeaters up here to vote in your places. And I would like to ask you to do everything in your power during the day to protect the sanctit yof thes ballot, because Tammany is profoundly versed, as we all know, in all the methods of stealing an election."

In his last talk at the Bedford Park Casino Mr. Mitchel addressed a crowd of 500 people, and his last words were a prediction of [illegible] overthrow of Murphy and [illegible]y Hall.

E. E. M'CALL CHECK USED TO BEAT BRYAN

Drawn for $28,000, It Appeared for New York Life and Given Republican Treasurer.

HUGHES INQUIRY GOT IT

Assistant Corporation Counsel MacNulty Digs Up Evidence Now—McCall Says Record Itself Explains.

Evidence that Edward E. McCall, the Tammany candidate for Mayor, drew a check for $28,000 as either his own contribution or that of the New York Life Insurance Company to Cornelius N. Bliss, Treasurer of the Republican National Committee in 1900 when William Jennings Bryan was the Democratic nominee for President of the United States, was made public yesterday.

The information was sent out yesterday by Alexander C. MacNulty of 550 West 146th Street, Assistant Corporation Counsel. McNulty drew the attention of the Fusion managers to the McCall contribution, and also wrote a letter to Charles F. Murphy, asking him if there was any reason why the Democrats who supported Mr. Bryan in 1900 should vote for Mr. McCall in 1913 when the latter contributed money to Mr. Bryan's defeat. This is his letter:

550 West 146th Street,
New York City, Nov. 3, 1913.

Charles F. Murphy, Tammany Hall:

Dear Sir: When those whom Fire Commissioner Johnson so aptly characterized as the "Fatheads of the Organization" handed you Judge McCall on the Mayoralty candidate, did you know that McCall had contributed $28,000 to defeat the Democratic national and State tickets in 1900, which were headed by W. J. Bryan and J. B. Stanchfield, respectively?

Perhaps not, but if you will turn to Page 802 of Volume VIII. of the official printed report of the legislative insurance investigation of 1905 you will find this item:

Exhibit 503. No. 5,380.

New York Sept. —, 1900.

New York Security and Trust Company, pay to order of Cornelius Bliss, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

$28,000. EDWARD E. McCALL.

Indorsed.

Pay to Fourth National Bank.
CORNELIUS BLISS.

Stamped paid.

I understand Cornelius Bliss was the treasurer of the Republican National Committee in 1900. In his testimony before the commission, John A. McCall, then President of the New York Life Insurance Company, identified that check for $20,000 as a campaign contribution, as appears at Page 3,884 of Volume V. of the report, and it was received in evidence.

Under the circumstances will you please explain upon what theory you claim that Democrats who supported Bryan and Stanchfield in 1900 should vote for Edward E. McCall in 1913?

Perhaps the Judge was simply "handing back" that $28,000 as you did Brady's $25,000. But, anyhow, as an enrolled Democrat, I want an explanation of "Exhibit 503." Very truly yours,

ALEXANDER C. MacNULTY.

Mr. MacNulty gives a further account of the transaction in a letter to J. C. Hammond of the Fusion headquarters. Speaking of Mr. McCall, he wrote:

My idea is to force him to admit that he misapplied funds of the New York Life, the property of its stockholders. It was his duty as a Democrat to have prevented this contribution if possible. At the same time, as counsel for the company, he was bound to know that he had no business to use money that belonged to hundreds of thousands of policy holders, many of them supporters of Bryan and Stanchfield, to defeat Democratic candidates, and the idea of a great moneyed corporation putting its money into the political scale is utterly reprehensible.

The most favorable position that he (McCall) could assume would be that the money was a personal contribution of his.

Mr. McCall was plainly disturbed when his attention was brought to the matter yesterday.

"It has been given out that you drew a check for $28,000 to Cornelius N. Bliss in 1900. Did that check represent a personal contribution from you or was it the contribution of the New York Life Insurance Company?" Mr. McCall was asked.

"The records of the Hughes investigation will show about that check," said the Tammany candidate.

"Is that all you care to say about it?"

"Yes."

"They also say that you opposed Bryan when he ran for the Presidency."

"If they say that, it is a lie," replied Mr. McCall, hotly. "I don't care to dignify that statement any further than that. They are liars if they said it."

The late John A. McCall was on the stand and Charles E. Hughes was examining him about campaign contributions in general. In explanation of the payment to Mr. Bliss, he said that while he was in Europe, in September or October, 1910, the Treasurer of the company, Mr. Gibbs, came to his brother, Edward E. McCall, and asked him for his assistance. This is how the witness described the conversation between his brother and Mr. Gibbs:

"He (Gibbs) said 'I have a matter entrusted to me by the President of the company, and if I should call upon you for aid and assistance are you ready to help me?' and he (E. E. McCall) said 'Yes, any time you want to.' Within the course of the next ten days Mr. Gibbs asked him to send down $7,500 in cash, which he did. And in the course of, I think, a week, he sent him down the remainder, and that is the check (handling paper) making $35,000."

The way in which Edward E. McCall happened to have $35,500 in his possession which he could pass on to Mr. Gibbs at his request was explained by John A. McCall in this way: The New York Life had recently lost a suit in which they were ordered to pay $35,500. A check had been made out to Edward E. McCall to enable him to settle the matter. Then it was decided to appeal the case, and the cash remained with Edward E. McCall until the appeal was determined against the New York Life.

Questions from Chairman Armstrong made it clear that when Edward E. McCall gave Mr. Gibbs a check for $28,000, supplementary to the cash advance of $7,500, it was made out to Mr. Bliss. It also appeared from the evidence that the $35,500, which was paid to the campaign fund, was put down in the New York Life Insurance Company's books to real estate sinking fund, which went to profit and loss, and that when the $35,500 had to be paid over in the law suit it was charged up to the settlement of that suit.

MR. M'CALL YEARNS TO BATTLE IN ARENA

Continued from Page 1.

incident that had happened to him in all his career as a journalist.

"In about four or five months from now he probably will be crawling on his knees again. But he will get a different reception from what he got the first time. I treated him like a gentleman then. I have got a better measure of him now.

"You take THE NEW YORK TIMES. That was always a Republican paper. No, we could not expect anything different from it; it is probably following along the lines of its doctrines. Take the papers we should have with us—the regular Democratic papers; they have fallen away for some reason or other. We will meet them on their battleground by having a paper that will stand up every night with the Democratic Party, and we are going to have just that thing in this community.

"When the low-lived Pulitzer cartoons us we will hand it back precisely in the way he is giving it. We will give him cartoons that will make him quite sick before we are through with him. There is not a discordant note in our ranks. We have our party welded together, working hard for success, and I know I am going to be elected.

"I do not take a great degree of pleasure in the idea of being Mayor for four years, for I know there is going to be a terrific life there. But there is one thing that I glory in, and the one thing that exults me above everything else, is that I am going to be enabled by the vote of the city to put my foot on that coward Pulitzer's neck and stamp the cur down in the maelstrom of filth that he seems to thrive and wallow in."

A parade of fifty or more automobiles bearing banners accompanied Mr. McCall through his Bronx tour.

5th Avenue Restaurant.
FIFTH AVE. BUILDING.
Entrance on 24th St.
SITE OF FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.
6 to 9 P. M. THE Large Orchestra
"DOLLAR DINNER"
BANQUETS A SPECIALTY

HENNESSY PROMISES TO KEEP UP FIGHT

Winds Up Campaign with a Bitter Attack on John N. Carlisle.

HE WARNS GOV. GLYNN

Hints at Effort Made from Governor's Chamber—Threatens War on New Administration.

In winding up his aggressive campaign for the candidates on the Fusion ticket last night John A. Hennessy charged Gov. Glynn with giving aid and comfort to Tammany Hall as against the independent Democrats who are supporting John Purroy Mitchel in the present Mayoralty fight. Mr. Hennessy also assailed John N. Carlisle, head of the State Highway Department, under whom he holds a $6,000 office as confidential agent.

Mr. Hennessy made it plain to his audience that he was prepared to burn all bridges behind him in order to carry on the fight. He made the flat statement that there would be no let-up after election.

There could be only one inference from the tone of Mr. Hennessy's utterances last night—that he was prepared to break off his relations with State Highway Commissioner Carlisle, and that he was out to fight the Glynn Administration. His references to these officials were belligerent in the extreme.

Mr. Hennessy made his final speech in the campaign at Carlson's Hall in College Point. Soon after he began speaking Mr. Hennessy called attention to a recent statement made by Commissioner Carlisle in which the Commissioner said that while he had found waste in connection with the good roads work in the State, he had found no corruption. This statement was made public through Gov. Glynn at the end of last week. In the statement Mr. Carlisle also said that he was suing bondsmen whenever road contractors failed to fulfill their obligations to the State.

"Has the soft pedal gone on Mr. Carlisle?" Mr. Hennessy exclaimed. "I will ask him a question, and if he fails to answer it now and answer it right, an Assembly committee of the next Legislature will make him answer it. Now, I ask him about the Raymer Town Hoosic Road. I reported that road to him as being the worst road in the State of New York, and I urged that the division engineer and everybody connected with the job be fired out.

"Did Mr. Carlisle sue the bondsman? No! Who is the bondsman? The nephew of Charlie Murphy, Charles F. Murphy, Jr."

Albany Calls For Murphy.

In the course of his speech, Mr. Hennessy said:

"I suppose you have read in the newspapers to-day that John H. Delaney, Commissioner of Efficiency and Economy in the State Department, has discovered that Mr. Sulzer while Governor used the money of the State to telephone several times to Edward Everett McCall, who is now running as the Tammany candidate for Mayor. Mr. Delaney is shocked to find that the Governor also used the State money to telephone at least four times to Mr. Murphy and to telephone at least twice to Mr. Gaffney.

"I suggest to John H. Delaney, and I want the Governor of New York, now Gov. Glynn, to take note that Mr Delaney should put his examiners on the job to-morrow to find how often Mr. Delaney committed larceny. I want to ask Gov. Glynn to call upon the Department of Efficiency and Economy to find out how often and how often John H. Delaney used the State telephones to talk to Murphy of New York.

"Then Gov. Glynn will learn that Delaney talked to Mr. Murphy sometimes twice a day, sometimes three times a day, and sometimes four times a day—and charged it up to the State. I want John H. Delaney, Commissioner of Efficiency, to report to you, the people of the State, how often Senator Wagner, how often Speaker Al Smith, how often Baron J. Levy, and how often Gov. Glynn spoke to Murphy over the telephone and charged it to the States."

Mr. Hennessy then turned his batteries on Albany, saying:

"They have been conducting a little campaign from Albany in the last three or four days; a sort of press agency from the Governor's chamber; something that would help them in the campaign down here. And everything was something to discredit Mr. Hennessy.

"The first thing they did was last Friday. They gave out an interview purporting to be with John N. Carlisle, Commissioner of Highways, a gentleman who has a very good reputation in Watertown, and who received a better reputation because of the fact that Murphy and Patrick McCabe and a few others kicked him out of the convention in Carnegie Hall several years ago, and because of that Carlisle was regarded as an independent Democrat whose opinions could not be bought, but an interview appeared with him last Friday in the newspapers attempting to discredit me.

"He has not denied that interview, and hence I assume he is responsible for it. And so I want to discuss that openly here to-night, so that when I go up to Albany on Wednesday he will know exactly what I said in respect of his statement to me. Well, Mr. Carlisle said that, so far as he could find there was a loss of money on the State highways, but that he had not discovered any corruption. Is that so? I wonder if Mr. Carlisle knows that I went up to Buffalo and indicted his Chief Division Engineer two weeks ago, P. J. Morrison. I wonder if Mr. Carlisle knows that I went up to Buffalo and indicted the Superintendent of Repairs for the Western Division of New York. I wonder if Mr. Carlisle knows that we indicted Mr. Riordan. I wonder if Mr. Carlisle knows that he put in the Buffalo office after I removed his man a man named Rice as resident engineer; and I wonder if Mr. Carlisle knows that three days later he had to remove Rice because of the proof of fraud which I presented against him.

"These are matters of record which he cannot deny. Then Mr. Carlisle sent a man named Harger to take charge of the Buffalo office, and three or four million dolars' worth of good roads, and in forty-eight hours, only two weeks ago, he, Carlisle, had to remove Harger, for I brought proof before him that one contractor had received $11,000 in advance of his work. So Mr. Carlisle does not know about any corruption in the Highway Department?

"Did not he remove the division engineer on the first division, comprising all the counties down-State south of Columbia? What did he remove them for if not for fraud? Well, Mr. Carlisle does not know about corruption! Let me ask him this question, after I state to you what he said in an interview. He said things—he said in his interview that they were making the bondsmen pay back to the State money for roads which were improperly built, and that they were going after the contractors.

"Let me ask John M. Carlisle to state to-morrow to the New York Governor one single suit that he has brought against any bondsman. Let me ask Mr. Carlisle to state to-morrow to the New York Governor one single suit that he has brought against any contractor. And then let the New York newspapers publish his statement of last Friday in parallel columns with the statement that he makes to the Governor of New York.

"Has the soft pedal gone on John N. Carlisle of Watertown? Well, I will ask him a question now, and if he does not answer it right an Assembly committee of the next Legislature will make him answer. Now I ask him about the Raymer town Hoosic Road. I reported that road to him as being the worst road in the State of New York, and I reported that the division engineer, the resident engineer, and everybody on the job be instantly fired out of the Highway Department, and that the robbery be stopped.

"There is a letter that is on record and I have a copy of it. What did he do? He stopped the contract, but your money that was paid up to that date on the contract was paid to this criminal contractor, and has Mr. Carlisle sued the bondsman—and that happened last June No. Who is the bondsman? The nephew of Charlie Murphy, Charles F. Murphy, Jr. Has Mr. Carlisle sued the contractor? No. Has he fired the resident engineer? No. Well, then, if this contract was stopped, and it was stopped, and your money sunk in a rotten road, what has Mr. Carlisle to say in an interview last Friday, that he has discovered no corrupt work?

"What does he mean when we indicted six people in Rockland? What does he mean when we indicted three people in Suffolk? Has Mr. Carlisle finally got down to the point of believing that because Murphy and his gang threw Sulzer out that we are going to stop? I want to say Mr. Carlisle has not denied that interview, and I want to say to the Governor of New York that I am going to keep on the job day end and week end and month end, and to the end of the year, if necessary, and we will put the grafters where they belong.

Hennessy Warns Gov. Glynn.

Now, I want to say a word in all kindness to the new Governor of New York. Glynn says, "Let Hennessy furnish the proof." Of course, an honest Governor would not wait for Hennessy to furnish the proof. He would go after it as Whitman does. He would go and get it. But we will leave that aside. I want to notify Gov. Glynn now that he has in his office the complete proof from A to Z of the rottenness of the printing ring in Albany; that that proof was obtained by the same men, Mr. Hennessy, Mr. Scott, and Mr. O'Connor, who obtained the proof against the printing ring in New York City for Mayor Gaynor which has saved you in three years $1,900,000.

"More than that, that proof was submitted to the Commission of Inquiry last March in Albany to Carlisle, to Delaney and to Linn, as embraced in their report to Gov. Sulzer, and in that report they introduced a bill to weed out this printing ring. And John H. Delaney, in my presence, said to the Governor of New York, 'Wagner and Frawley say you cannot have that bill; that you have got enough of good legislation this year, and that that will have to pass over.' I say to the Governor of New York now that he must know, if he is not deaf or dumb or blind, that his name has been connected with that in such a serious way that his first duty, when the Legislature meets next week, is to present a bill which will prevent the larceny by this printing ring, and if he wants to go any deeper and call an extraordinary Grand Jury, he will find that certain persons in the Legislature benefit from the larceny of your money.

"Don't let them go and ask me for teh proof of that, because it is all in his office complete, and he does not need a lawyer.

"Well, in this press agent campaign from Albany in the last four days they got the District Attorney from Albany Count to sa that he asked Hennessy in August for his proofs in relation to the State Architect's office. Why, Glynn knew, all of them knew, that the Frawley Committee had subpoenaed everything in Gov. S

WHITMAN EXAMINES YOUNG M'LAUGHLIN

Son Says, in 'John Doe' Inquiry, He Saw Check Given by McCall to Repay Father's Loan.

TO EXAMINE WOOD LATER

Tammany Lobbyist Goes to Albany to Vote—Whitman Has Lists of Contractors' Contributions.

William W. McLaughlin, Jr., son of ex-Police Inspector McLaughlin, testified in the "John Doe" inquiry into the Hennessy charges yesterday that he had seen a photograph of a check for $21,000 which his father had obtained from Edward E. McCall in 1908. His father, he said, worked to get the $21,000 from Mr. McCall for six years, and when he succeeded took the check to the Rogues' Gallery, at Police Headquarters, to be photographed. This money, the witness testified, represented the repayment of a loan made to Mr. McCall by his father at about the time that Mr. McCall was nominated as a Justice of the Supreme Court

The younger McLaughlin testified yesterday to everything that he had sworn to in an affidavit previously. Both Mr. McCall, the Tammany candidate for Mayor, and ex-Inspector McLaughlin have denied the younger McLaughlin's story. The father has said that his son was "irresponsible."

Young McLaughlin limped into the courtroom in the Criminal Court Building yesterday with the aid of a cane. He was well dressed and made a good appearance. Although 37 years old he seemed much younger. He wore a brace on his left leg and a steel frame, he explained, circled his waist to support his hip. His voice did not carry far, and as his examination continued, he seemed to have difficulty in controlling his mental faculties. At times the witness would stop in the middle of a sentence and stare into space. At other times he would fail apparently to comprehend District Attorney Whitman's questions at all. With the consent of Chief Magistrate McAdoo the witness was led to a great extent in his testimony, Mr. Whitman referring frequently to the affidavit which Mr. Laughlin had made for The World on last Friday. Although confused as to details McLaughlin did not seem to be actuated by malice. Those who knew him said that he was frightened, and that he talked in a much louder voice ordinarily.

McLaughlin said that he had been appointed confidential clerk for Justice McCall on June 1, 1907, and that he had stayed with Justice McCall under a salary of $1,500 until Mr. McCall retired from the Supreme Court bench to take the Chairmanship of the Public Service Commission. The witness admitted to Mr. Whitman that he had taken information about Judge McCall to The Evening Mail and also to Fusion headquarters before he had taken it to The World office. The Mail, he said, had drawn up an affidavit for him and had paid him $25. He was to get $100, he said, if his "story" was used in The Mail. At Fusion headquarters another affidavit was drawn up, he testified, and was then torn up in his presence. He had not asked for money at The World office, he testified, and had received nothing beyond $5 for the week's expenses. When he had submitted his affidavit to The World, he testified, he had been taken to District Attorney Whitman's apartment, where he repeated the contents of the affidavit to Mr. Whitman.

"Were the statements you made in your affidavit true?" McLaughlin was asked.

"Yes, Sir, they were true," he replied.

Magistrate McAdoo wanted to know whether the witness was addicted to drink or drugs, and the witness said that he was not. Nor had he ever been examined for mental diseases. His hip disease, he said, he had had since birth.

Once a City Inspector.

"Before going with Justice McCall," he said, "I was a corporation Inspector for five or six months. Before that I was a clerk with Walsh Brothers, brokers and bankers, for seven years. Prior to that I went to school. I used to live with my family, but now I live apart from my family, at 121 West Ninetieth Street."

"Do you remember seeing a photograph of a check in your father's house," Mr. Whitman asked.

"Yes," said the witness, "it was a black photograph, and on the top was the name of the New York Life Insurance Company. At the bottom was the name of John C. McCall. The amount of the check was $21,000."

"Are you sure it was signed by John C. McCall?" asked the District Attorney.

"I think it was," replied McLaughlin.

"Are you sure that the last name was McCall?"

"Yes, positive."

"Not John A. McCall?" asked Mr. Whitman.

"I don't think so."

It appeared from the District Attorney's questions, however, that young McLaughlin had given the name of the signer last week as Ballard McCall. When pressed for an explanation the witness said that it had been his impression last week that it was Ballard McCall. He persisted that the name was John C. McCall, according to his latest and best impression. The photograph, he said, had been passed by his father to his mother and then to him. His sister, Violet, he said, was also in the room at the time.

"Did your father say anything about the check at the time?" Mr. Whitman asked.

"Yes, he said that he had deposited it in his bank after having it photographed," said the witness. "He also spoke of the fact that he had waited six years to get the money. It was common talk in the family."

"What was common talk in the family?" asked Mr. Whitman.

"Why, that father had tried to get the money for six years. I used to hear my father say that he had been down to Judge McCall's chambers again and that the Judge had refused to pay him what he owed him."

"Did you hear your father say that he had loaned money to Justice McCall?"

"Yes, Sir, $21,000. He said he loaned it about the time McCall was nominated as Judge. I heard that after I became the Judge's attendant. I used to let my father in the Judge's chambers. My father never sent in a card. I never heard their conversations, but at night father would say at home that he had failed to get the money."

"Do you know of your own knowledge that your father loaned Justice McCall $21,000?" Mr. Whitman asked.

"No," said the witness.

In this denial he was at variance from his positive statement in the affidavit, and when Mr. Whitman reminded him of this he reasserted that what he had said in the affidavit was true. He had heard his father tell his mother, he said, that he was going to advance money for Judge McCall's election. Neither Mr. Whitman nor Magistrate McAdoo could get anything more definite out of the witness on this point.

His father and Justice McCall became unfriendly after the check had been passed, the witness said. He knew, he said, that Mr. McCall had acted as counsel for his father before 1902, but he had never heard his father discuss any financial or real estate matters concerning Mr. McCall, other than the matter of the $21,000 loan. He had never heard of a referee being appointed to settle any difficulty between his father and Mr. McCall. He had heard his father and mother mention John E. McGowan, a lawyer, as the man who had failed to collect the $21,000 due his father, but he was certain, he said, that Mr. McGowan had not served as a referee. One of his father's attorneys, he said, had written a letter to Justice McCall at one time threatening a suit if the money were not paid. The name of his lawyer, he thought, was Hyde.

There had never been any personal difficulties between him and Justice McCall, McLaughlin testified, but the Justice, he said, had never called at his father's home after the check had been passed.

"Justice McCall didn't notice me during the last two years I was with him," said McLaughlin. "I guess he didn't know I was there."

The witness said that his father had an account with the Lincoln Trust Company in Fifth Avenue. He could not say whether the twenty-one-thousand-dollar check had been deposited in that bank.

Following young McLaughlin's testimony, Mr. Whitman looked all about the room for Eugene D. Wood, the ex-Albany lobbyist whose name was brought into the limelight by John A. Hennessy at the opening session of the John Doe inquiry last week.

"I expected to have an important witness here to-day," said Mr. Whitman to Magistrate McAdoo, "but I was unable to subpoena him, although my men tried to serve him a number of times. I refer to Mr. Wood. I do not mean to say that he tried to evade being served."

Mr. Wood, it was learned later, had gone to Albany. He was at his home, 200 West Seventieth Street as late as Friday evening. Dispatches from Albany last night said that Mr. Wood had gone there to vote, and that he would return to the city some time to-day. His Albany home is opposite the Executive Mansion.

When Mr. Wood, whom Mr. Hennessy had named as his chief informer in the McCall-Brady-Murphy-Plunkitt story, did not respond Mr. Whitman called Assistant District Attorney William Dean Embree to the stand. Mr. Embree had gone to Albany to subpoena the statements of the campaign contributions and expenditures of the Democratic State and County Committees for 1910, 1911, and 1912. Six bulky papers containing these original statements were offered as evidence and marked for identification and then Mr. Embree was excused.

Contractors on Campaign Lists.

These campaign statements will probably figure largely in the coming investigation of up-State canal and highway graft. There are thousands of contributors on these lists, including several hundred contractors who obtained State contracts on the barge canal and on the highways. Mr. Hennessy has already supplied Mr. Whitman with a list of contractors who contributed to the Democratic campaigns in 1910, 1911, and 1912. Many of the names furnished by Mr. Hennessy do not appear on the lists filed with the Secretary of State by State Treasurer Arthur A. McLean of Newburg and County Treasurer Philip Donohue of the local Tammany organization. It will be Mr. Whitman's task to find out if any contributions were withheld or if any "dummies" were put on the official list. Under the Corrupt Practices act the State and County Treasurers as well as the actual contributors are liable to conviction for misdemeanors if it can be shown that fraud was committed in any instance. A case of this kind would be similar to that on which Gov. Sulzer was tried by the Court of Impeachment.

Outside the provisions of the Corrupt Practices act, however, the District Attorney had recourse to the penal laws forbidding conspiracy in the withholding or juggling of campaign contributions. It was said yesterday that evidence of conspiracy had reached the District Attorney's office. If indictments for conspiracy were obtained, it was pointed out, Mr. Whitman could elect to try all the conspirators together.

The first step in Mr. Whitman's programme, it was learned, would be to subpoena the contractors who had done State "jobs." He has evidence against some of them already, and he will prosecute them for perjury, it is said, should these contractors fail to tell the truth under oath. When the contractors have been disposed of Mr. Whitman expects to put the "go-betweens" on the stand. In this way he hopes to get at the real receivers of the graft money. Among the "go-betweens" mentioned by John A. Hennessy on the stand last week were Norman E. Mack, ex-Democratic National Chairman; William J. Conners, better known as "Fingy" Conners, of Buffalo; Arthur McLean of Newburg, J Sergeant Cram, and Everett Fowler of Kingston. Mr. Hennessy referred to them as "bagmen."

Here are some of the contributors to Tammany's campaign fund appearing on State Treasurer McLean's list for 1910:

Joseph J. O'Donohue	$10,000
James Gaffney	2,500
H. M. Hubbard	5,000
Thomas Costigan	2,500
J. E. Galvin	5,000
W. J. Cummins	5,000
Tom Foley	3,000
Michael A. Rofrano	2,500
John F. Gilchrist	1,500
Henry McCadden	2,000
Henry Steers	2,000
William Bradley	5,000

The total sum contributed through the State Committee, as reported, was $303,472, and the record shows that $30,000 additional was borrowed to meet the exigencies of the campaign. The alleged $25,000 contribution of James Stewart does not appear. The total contributions on Phil Donohue's county list for 1910 were $106,492, and here are some of the contributors:

Herbert G. Lehman	$5,000
L. M. Josephthal	1,000
"Big Tim" Sullivan	1,500
James Gaffney	1,000
C. F. Murphy	5,000
Eugene F. McGuire	1,000
Philip Donohue	1,000
Bart Dunn	1,000
Francis Burton Harrison	1,000

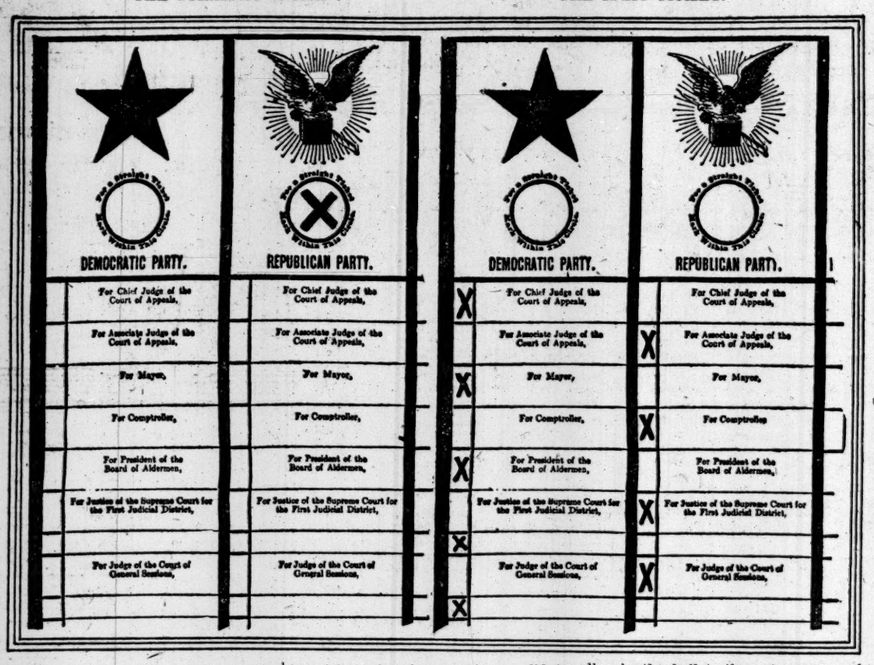
The County Committee's report for 1911 shows receipts of only $35,353 and of this amount James Stewart is down for $2,000 and Henry P. Burgard of Buffalo, both of whom were named by Hennessy as informants, for $1,000. Everett Fowler is down for $500. The 1912 State report shows receipts of $168,328 and the county report of $99,172. Here are some of the contributors:

William H. Kelly	$2,000
George B. Van Valkenburg	2,000
A. A. McLean	2,000
G. W. Plunkitt	5,000
William C. Osborn	1,000
William Paine	5,000
George Ehret	3,500
Herman Ridder	1,000
Samuel Untermyer	1,000
William A. Huppuch	500
Thomas F. McAvoy	3,000
William H. Fitzpatrick	2,500
Crowell & Salter	2,500
Heddon Construction Company	100
W. W. Bradley	2,000
J. P. Day	1,000
Jules Brenchaud	500
John E. Cavanaugh	40
Henry Steers	1,000
Fox Company	2,000
Robert E. Dowling	1,000
James E. Gaffney	1,500
J. S. Cram	2,000
James A. Foley	180
Thomas F. Smith	1,000
Thomas E. Rush	500
Philip Donohue	1,000

The John Doe investigation will continue on Thursday at 3 o'clock in the afternoon in the Criminal Court Building. If John A. Hennessy's voice permits he will continue his story of up-State graft. It is expected that "Gene" Wood will follow Mr. Hennessy. Subpoenas were also prepared for James Steward of Buffalo and George McGuire of Syracuse. Regular Grand Jury subpoenas will be used for those living outside of New York County. It is understood that those testifying in the John Doe inquiry will obtain immunity from prosecution in the future.

How to Mark a Straight Ticket and a Split Ticket at To-day's Election.

THE STRAIGHT TICKET. THE SPLIT TICKET.


DEMOCRATIC PARTY.
REPUBLICAN PARTY.
DEMOCRATIC PARTY.
REPUBLICAN PARTY.
For Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals,
For Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals,
For Mayor,
For Comptroller,
For President of the Board of Aldermen,
For Justice of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial District,
For Judge of the Court of General Sessions,

The preparation of the ballot by the voter is covered by Section 358 of the Election law, and John R. Voorhis, State Superintendent of Elections, said yesterday that all official instructions to the voters were based on the direct provision of this election law and did not in any way reflect court decisions as to the valid and invalid marking of ballots.

If the voter desires to vote a straight ticket, that is, for each and every candidate of one party, he should mark a cross mark in the circle under the party emblem over the name of the party.

The Election law provides only one way to vote a split ticket. Under Rule 2 of the section the voter wishing to split his ticket, that is, vote for candidates of different parties, should make a cross mark in the voting space to the left of the name of each candidate for whom he desires to vote. The rule says that the voter marking a split ticket in this way should not make a cross mark in the circle above the name of any party.

The voter may vote a split ticket contrary to the explicit instructions of the law by marking a cross in the circle under a party emblem and marking a cross in the voting space to the left of the names of candidates in other columns for whom he desires to vote. This form of ticket splitting has been upheld by the courts. In doing this care must be used not to vote for two candidates for a single office.

In the case where more than one candidate is to be voted for an office, and the names of two candidates for whom he desired to vote appear on the same line in the ballot, the voter may make a cross to the left of both candidates' names.

This is illustrated in the case of the two Judges running for Court of General Sessions. Warren W. Foster and Charles C. Nott, Jr., appear on the same line. On the line below appear the names of Lorenz Zeller and William H. Wadhams, also candidates. A voter could mark his ballot with a cross to the left of the name Foster and to the left of Nott's name and make it effective for both. In this case he would not mark a cross before the name of the second candidate on his party's ticket.

The law provides that only the illiterate and those physically disabled and unable to prepare the ballot without assistance may be accompanied into the election booth by two of the election officers. The law states that those accompanying shall not be of the same political party.

SULZER VISITS SIXTH IN SPITE OF THREATS

And Will Direct Campaign There To-day, He Says—Speaks to 50,000.

WANTS TO BE SENATOR

Plan to Make Him Speaker Already Under Way—State Tour to be Begun at Once.

William Sulzer wound up his campaign for election to the Assembly by a tour of the Sixth District last night, during which he exhorted the voters to get out early and vote the straight Bull Moose ticket. He had studied the situation carefully, he said, and found this ticket the best of the lot.

Before starting out on the trip, Mr. Sulzer said that he had received threatening letters and had been warned to stay out of the district.

"But I have no fear of Tammany agents," he asserted. "I do not think the gunmen will get me. I expect to carry the district by a large plurality."

The last night of the campaign was like a triumphal march. There were five automobiles in the Sulzer party, and as soon as they crossed the Bowery the crowds began to collect. One estimate placed the number of people to whom Mr. Sulzer spoke last night at 50,000.

Mrs. Sulzer and several women friends rode in one of the automobiles and narrowly escaped a serious accident. The crowd was very dense in Second Street as the automobile neared First Avenue and the chauffeur dropped back a few yards. Then he put on speed again while crossing the avenue. An automobile truck got in the pathway and to avoid a collision it was necessary to drive the machine in which Mrs. Sulzer and her friends were riding, on to the sidewalk. A crowd of men and women standing there was tossed aside, but no one was injured.

The first scheduled meeting was at Lafayette Hall in Avenue D, near Second Street. At Fourth Street and Avenue C, however, the automobiles ploughed into a crowd of at least 2,500, and it refused to give way until the deposed Governor had made an adress. He made a ten-minute attack on Murphy.

Murphy's Day of Judgment.

At Lafayette Hall Mr. Sulzer spoke for forty minutes, going over the issues of the campaign and asking the voters to drive Murphy from power by electing the entire Progressive ticket.

"To-morrow," he said, "is Murphy's day of judgment."

"I always fight a fair battle," he went, on "but Murphy and my other enemies do not. They strike below the belt in their desperation. To-morrow we are going to wipe them from the government of New York City and pave the way for the greater fight to come. In the end we will get all the grafters."

There was a throng of from 4,000 to 5,000 in and about the hall, and Mr. Sulzer was forced to address an open-air meeting as well. Then he started west on Second Street, the crowd tagging along behind. Mrs. Sulzer, seized by the enthusiasm of the moment, jumped to her feet and waved her handkerchief. She was loudly cheered.

Mr. Sulzer said that he would manage his own fight in the Sixth District to-day despite the threats that the gunmen would get him if he ventured there. In this connection he gave out this brief statement:

> Former Governor Sulzer on election day will direct his campaign for Assembly from the home of his friend, Dr. Louis Gluckman, 89 Avenue B, in the heart of the Sixth Assembly District. Dr. Gluckman is Chairman of the Sulzer Campaign Committee.

Would Be Senator.

Mr. Sulzer's ambition is to be elected United States Senator at the next election under the direct primary law, according to the information obtained at the headquarters yesterday. The first step will be to win the Speakership of the Assembly, and a campaign is already being waged with that aim in view.

"How about the United States Senatorship?" Mr. Sulzer, was asked yesterday.

"That question," he replied, "is one I cannot answer. I never cross a bridge until I come to it."

As to his plans, Mr. Sulzer said: "The great battle begins on Wednesday."

In a formal statement issued earlier in the day he said:

> After a few days' rest I shall take up the work for honest government, the struggle for which caused Boss Murphy to remove me from the Governorship. That is all I care to say. I have a duty to perform no less now than when I was elected Governor of New York. The only doubt in my mind about this is how best to discharge the obligations imposed on me. I want to hear from the leading citizens of the State their opinions as to what my course should be.

Mr. Sulzer said that he had a lot of detectaphone records taken at the Executive Mansion in Albany to use in his State-wide campaign. He had not decided, he said, whether to release the records of his interview with Edward E. McCall.

McCALL DISPUTES SULZER.

Feigl Supports Him, Saying Sulzer Himself Sought Aid.

Both Edward E. McCall, the Tammany candidate for Mayor, and Fred Feigl, who is assisting in his campaign, denied emphatically yesterday the statement issued by William Sulzer on Sunday that Mr. McCall had agreed to have the impeachment proceedings against Sulzer stopped if Sulzer would indorse him for Mayor. Mr. McCall said: "Why should I seek for any indorsement at Gov. Sulzer's hands, other than that which he voluntarily gave me when he appointed me to the Chairmanship of the Public Service Commission. I had nothing whatsoever to do with the letter or its enclosures. Why should I employ or ask any one to act as messenger for me when, if I wanted such an indorsement from Gov. Sulzer, I could have best secured it by going personally to him myself?"

Mr. Feigl, who has charge of the McCall College Men's Association, said: "At Mr. Sulzer's earnest request I went to Albany. I was Sulzer's intimate friend and not Mr. McCall's. Sulzer urged me to take up the question of McCall's nomination and to see all my friends in his behalf and then and there Sulzer dictated the statement published saying that he would sign it after McCall's nomination. It is true that at Sulzer's constant request, made to me by mail and telephone, I have annoyed and harrassed Mr. McCall in order to have him help Sulzer, but this was all done through my personal friendship for Sulzer."

NEW JERSEY IN DOUBT.

Election May Turn on Vote Polled by the Progressives.

TRENTON, Nov. 3.—At the close of the campaign to-night both the Republican and Democratic leaders were confident of victory for their candidates at the polls to-morrow. Friends of Everett Colby, Progressive candidate for Governor, are also predicting Mr. Colby's election, but this it not taken seriously, even by the rank and file of the Progressives.

The result of the Gubernatorial election, many say, will depnd on the size of the vote polled by Mr. Colby.

Unless the early returns indicate a strong drift toward either Mr. Fielder or ex-Gov. E. C. Stokes, the Republican candidate, the result may not be known until late.

BIRD ASSAILS REPUBLICANS.

Republican Column Not the Only Fusion Column, Says Progressive.

Francis W. Bird, County Chairman of the Progressives, issued yesterday a statement in which, on the eve of the anti-Tammany fight, he tried to revive the Republican-Progressive bickerings. He admitted that the election of the Fusion city ticket was a foregone conclusion and then went on:

"The principal fight is now between the Republicans and the Progressives as to which will elect the larger number of Assemblymen and which will poll the larger number of votes within the city. Mr. Barnes and some of the local Republican leaders are doing their utmost to destroy the Progressive Party. They have resorted to every political device to deceive the voters into thinking that the Republican column was the only Fusion column."

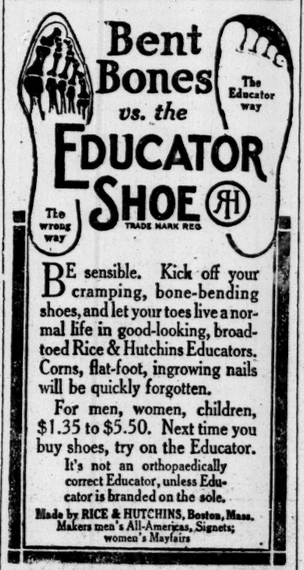
Mr. Bird then pointed out that the names of Mr. Mitchel and the other city Fusion candidates appeared in both the Republican and the Progressive columns and that the chief difference between them was in the Assembly nominees.

"It is amusing," Mr. Bird said, "to see the Republicans, who, at the outset, were so hostile to Mr. Mitchel's candidacy, and the Fusion ticket that their city convention almost broke up into a riot over the nomination of that ticket, and who, during the early part of the campaign, did everything in their power to destroy Mr. Mitchel's candidacy, should now be endeavoring to make out that the Republican Party is the only Fusion party. I do not desire to have any voter vote the Progressive ticket under a misapprehension, but it is certainly true that it was the influence of the Progressive Party that nominated Mr. Mitchel and the Fusion ticket, that sustained the Fusion ticket while the Republicans were attacking it, and that has sustained the burden of the campaign which will result in the election of the Fusion ticket."

In conclusion, Mr. Bird said that whereas last year the Progressives polled in New York County 70,000 votes against the 40,000 of the Republicans, this year the Progressives would poll from 50,000 to 90,000 "depending upon how many voters have been deceived into believing that the Republican column is the only Fusion column," and the Republicans not more than 60,000.

Omega Oil FOR Rheumatism and Lumbago

The first thing to do, if you suffer from Rheumatism or Lumbago, is to rub the aching parts with Omega Oil; then soak a piece of flannel with the oil, lay it over the place that hurts and cover with a piece of oiled silk. This treatment usually gives relief and is worth trying. Trial bottle 10c.



BE sensible. Kick off your cramping, bone-bending shoes, and let your toes live a normal life in good-looking, broad-toed Rice & Hutchins Educators. Corns, flat-foot, ingrowing nails will be quickly forgotten.

For men, women, children, $1.35 to $5.50. Next time you buy shoes, try on the Educator.

It's not an orthopaedically correct Educator, unless Educator is branded on the sole.

Made by RICE & HUTCHINS, Boston, Mass. Makers men's All-Americas, Signets; women's Mayfairs

We sell
Rice & Hutchins Educator Shoes
Signet Shoe Co.,
112 West 125th St.
and
149th St., Cor. of Third Ave.,
New York, N. Y.

Covering a Multitude of Merits

THE modern metropolitan overcoat must be a genteel jack-of-all-trades.

* *

Ready for the Subway, for the motor car or for the theatre.

* *

Weber and Heilbroner overcoats are better than ever—in variety of fabrics, in tailoring and in versatile usefulness.

* *

A knee length herringbone box coat, with square English lapels, that will do for the office or the horse show, $35.

* *

Also a big, handsome, useful cheviot coat, button-through front, with satin yoke and sleeve linings, at $25—trim and smart as a custom made overcoat.

Mohair montagnacs, soft Llama wool coats and Shetlands, at $40 and $45.

Or a dignified black-and-white tweed at $35—and an assortment at $25 and $30 to meet every New York requirement.

* *

Coats that are conservative and coats that are gay—but all built on Manhattan specifications.

Weber and Heilbroner
Eleven Stores

261 Broadway 309 Broadway 757 Broadway 1185 Broadway 44th and Broadway
1263 Broadway 58 Nassau 150 Nassau 20 Cortlandt 27 New 42nd and Fifth Ave.
Clothes at 27 New, 150 Nassau, 241 B'way, 1185 B'way, 44th & B'way, 42d & 5th Ave.

Saks Overcoats at $17.50 to $65

are designed to appeal to all men, irrespective of party affiliations.

¶ Now that you have cast your vote for Mayor, and are waiting for returns, let us suggest that you cast your vote for Saks, where there is no doubt about the issue.

¶ You can vote for Brown and big assortments, you can support Smith and fine tailoring, you can stand pat for Jones and exclusive fabrics, you can listen to the Tariff arguments of Robinson, or side with the innumerable apostles of low prices—

But what is the sense of eating in a restaurant which limits you to one dish and charges for a course dinner?

¶ Saks affords you the combined advantages of its contemporaries, and one thing which its contemporaries can never successfully imitate—and that is, a style which is something altogether different and beyond the futile, far-flung average!

¶ Our assortments, for example—they include everything!—domestic and foreign—long nap and short nap Chinchillas—genuine Sedan Montagnacs—Carr Meltons—Kerseys—soft vicunas—Crombie coatings—cheviot coatings—Beauclaires—and other fabrics galore—all colors—all weights—all designs—all everything, ad infinitum, which means the limit!!

¶ And when it comes to models—everything again!—single breasted—tandem breasted—button through or concealed—full belted—half belted—plain (as if a Saks garment could ever be that!), Raglan shoulders, regulation shoulders—soft rolling self collars—velvet collars—shapely coats—semi-shapely coats—and box coats that are shapely in another sense!—to say nothing of Saks Balmaccans, that are a wonder to behold!

¶ Coats that are not partisan, but universal in their appeal—coats that will become Democrat, Republican or Fusionist—coats radical enough for the Socialist, and coats that are designed on sober, Prohibition lines!

Mathematically accurate in cut—artistically perfect in tailoring—consummate in detail—elegant in finish—and inspirational in style, Saks overcoats are the Elect in the Electorate of clothes!

A Saks Silk Lined Overcoat at $25 is a very special feature for today

¶ Made of fancy coatings, and of black and Oxford coatings, on conservative lines, though in it we have solved the problem of being conservative and stylish at the same time. Finishes below the knee. Is silk lined throughout, exquisitely tailored, and the handsomest garment ever offered at $25.

An Election Day Sale of

1840 High Grade Shirts at $1.65
regular $2 and $2.50 grades

¶ We have arranged this sale specifically for the man who purposes to employ his Election Day in looking for profitable avenues in which to spend a little money for his personal needs. And we have made the savings in this sale worth your coming after! These shirts are made of the best imported and domestic Madras and crepe, the designs being colored stripes on white grounds. The models are pleated and plain, with laundered or soft French cuffs, beautifully made and finished.

Pure Silk Shirts
regularly $4 and $5
today $2.65

¶ These are really wonderful bargains, but there are only 275 in the lot, so an early choice is advisable.

Light Flannel Shirts
regularly $2 and $2.50
today $1.20

¶ Made of light weight gray flannel, designed with blue, black and lavender stripes. Only 565 in all.

Men's $75 Muskrat Fur Lined Coats, today only, $47.50

Taken from regular stock expressly as an Election Day event.

¶ A black Kersey shell, with a fine, selected, full piece Muskrat lining, and a broad, affluent collar of Persian lamb—that is the story in a nutshell, though the value has the potentialities of an acorn!!

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

HOTEL NASSAU
Long Beach, L. I., N. Y.
OPEN ALL YEAR.
Forty Minutes from New York City. Pennsylvania Terminal. Long Island Electric Service. 26 Trains Daily.
Rooms with Bath:
One Person.....$1.50 Daily & Upwards
Two Persons....$2.00 Daily & Upwards
Special Weekly and Monthly Rates. HOT AND COLD FRESH AND SALT WATER IN ALL BATHROOMS. Grill Room open. Moderate Prices.
BARNETT & BARSE CORPORATION
Mr. W. H. Barse for Ten Years with Waldorf-Astoria.

The Saunterer

BE kind to your boots and they respond in kind. Let them rebound from crease and crumple on "trees," and they serve you *twice as long*. The *more* shoes you own, the *less* they cost you per pair, for "changing off" keeps them young, supple and wrinkle-free.

For *business*—a Regal Dull Black Calfskin (laced or buttoned) *and* a Regal Mahogany Russet (laced) *and* a Regal Storm or Rough-Service Boot (laced) for dun-colored days and downpours.

For *afternoon dress*—a Regal Patent Leather (buttoned calf top) *and* a Regal Patent Leather (buttoned fancy fabric top) *and* a Regal Novelty Patent Leather (laced mahogany calfskin top.)

For *evening dress*—a Regal Patent Leather Pump *and* a Regal Dull Black Pump *and* a Regal Patent Leather Oxford (laced) *and* a Regal Patent Leather (buttoned cloth top.)

For *outdoor sports*—a Regal Sport Grain Leather (laced) and a Regal English Russet Grain Leather (laced) and a Regal British "Brogan" Blucher.

Exclusive Custom Styles
$4 to $5

Regal Shoe Company

MANHATTAN
175 Broadway — Broadway at 37th
Broadway at Duane — 40 W. 34th St.
Broadway at Spring — 6th Ave. at 21st
Broadway at 10th — 14th St. at 3rd Ave.
Broadway at 27th — 125th St. at 7th Ave.
Nassau at Ann

BROOKLYN
301 Broadway — 1375 Broadway — 512 Fulton St.
1049 Broadway — 357 Fulton St. — 466 Fifth Ave.
JERSEY CITY — NEWARK, N. J.
108 Newark Ave. — 825 Broad St.

$1.50 to $10.
IMPORTED FOR THOSE WHO WANT THE BEST
PERRIN GLOVES
FAMOUS THE WORLD OVER
FOR MEN — FOR WOMEN
Every PERRIN size stamped in the Ace of Clubs

Behning PLAYER PIANO
"Supreme in Musical Results."
In delicate shading, in dainty effects—in all the beauties of tone coloring the Behning is the incomparable Player.
BEHNING PIANO CO.
495 Fifth Ave., Entrance on 38th St.

SENATE MAY CAUCUS TO PUSH MONEY BILL

Leaders Consider Such Coercion of Its Foes in Committee, Now Near a Deadlock.

CHANGES ANNOY WILSON

Owen Will Oppose Them—Poor Outlook for Unanimous Report and Early Passage of Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—With only a few disputed points of the Owen-Glass bill out of the way, and those not of the first importance, a situation has arisen in the Committee on Banking and Currency that is little short of a deadlock. The lack of harmony in the committee seems to Senate leaders to-night to promise such slow progress toward a report that they are seriously considering the necessity of a caucus at the end of the week at which the fundamental principles of the bill might be settled once for all. The suggestion to coerce Democrats of the committee by formal party action came first from Senators very friendly to the Administration, and followed a talk at the White House between President Wilson and Senator Owen.

A few weeks ago Democratic Senators of practically all monetary faiths made it plain that they were overwhelmingly against any step that might be construed as an interruption of the committee's calm study of the currency problem. That seems to be still the prevailing sentiment. But since the hearings have ended and the committee has shown its readiness to amend the House bill as it sees fit, some Senators feel that it is time that party discipline be exerted to preserve the integrity of the measure. Senators like Mr. Kern of Indiana, the majority leader, who on Saturday declared themselves against a caucus, declined to-day to repeat that declaration, and these Senators have shown their complete accord with all policies emanating from the White House.

The President has expressed his high approval of the House bill, and just before the Senate committee began its executive study of the measure Secretary of State Bryan predicted in a public speech that the bill would soon pass the Senate and without substantial amendment. Since then the committee has reduced the number of regional reserve banks from twelve to four, eliminated the ex-officio organization committee that was to put the new system on its feet, and dropped from the controlling board the Secretary of Agriculture and the Controller of the Currency. The committee is now, by a large majority, in favor of substituting popular subscription to the stock of the regional banks for the compulsory subscription by national banks, provided in the House bill.

Before the committee began its work of amendment the President let it be known that he would not consider a reduction in the number of regional banks a blow at the essence of the bill, and that the elimination of the ex officio members of the Federal reserve bank might be regarded as a detail. But the committee's vote reducing the number of regional banks to four was taken in the face of the President's known wish that ten institutions be regarded as a minimum. The President has not yet become reconciled to the committee's action on that point, and it was said to-day on the best authority that he would consider a substitution of popular subscription for forced bank subscription as striking at the basis of the bill.

To-day's talk of a caucus on currency was undoubtedly inspired by the knowledge that the President was displeased with the way things were going in the committee. Senator Owen said this afternoon that he had not advocated a caucus in talks with Senators subsequent to his call at the White House, but he declined to say he opposed such a course.

Another Senator who greatly assisted the Administration policies in the Summer said this afternoon that if the Committee on Banking and Currency could not draft a bill satisfactory to the majority of the Democratic Senators the Senators in caucus would draft one to suit themselves.

It is not easy to see how a party caucus on a subject like the currency would materially expedite matters in the Senate, where sentiment in favor of free and unlimited debate is quite different from the feeling in the House. The President would undoubtedly find larger support numerically and proportionately in a full meeting of the Democratic Senators than in the committee room. But the Senators who are opposing his wishes in the committee would themselves recruit some strength in the larger meeting, and their power of speech would be to that extent prolonged. An important phase of talk of caucus action is the confession on the part of committee members that the points already tentatively decided in committee are enough to kill any hope of a unanimous report. Senator Owen said this afternoon that he would not support the amendment reducing the number of regional banks to four. Presumably he would oppose still more the substitution of popular subscription to the banks' stock. It is certain that two or perhaps three Administration members of the committee would follow him on the understanding that his leadership had the approval of the White House.

All these factors suggest the possibility of further delays not only in getting the bill before the Senate, but in having it passed when it gets there. The controlling majority of the committee, made up of Republicans and Democrats, have felt in the past few days that fair progress was being made, but they were figuring without knowledge of Mr. Owen's determined stand against the action the committee has already taken. Their greatest efforts were directed toward harmonizing differences and bringing in something like a unanimous report. It is a question whether the knowledge that a unanimous report is almost impossible will not drive them to greater aggressiveness in behalf of their own convictions.

CARMODY WILL SIFT STILWELL CHARGES

Aims to Learn If "Confession" Is Susceptible of Proof or Is a Mere Fraud.

J. W. OSBORNE WILL ASSIST

Other Sulzer-Hennessy Disclosures to be Gone Into — Gov. Glynn Pledges His Support of Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 3.—Attorney General Carmody announced to-day that he expected to conduct a thorough investigation into the charges made by William Sulzer and John A. Hennessy in the New York City Mayoralty campaign. Gov. Glynn has pledged his support to the inquiry.

The investigation, at the start, at least, will be directed mainly toward the disclosures made in connection with the efforts of ex-Senator Stilwell to obtain a pardon from Mr. Sulzer as Governor. The use of a detectaphone in taking down conversations with Stilwell in Sing Sing Prison is to be made part of the inquiry.

James M. Osborne of New York, to whose efforts is ascribed the conviction of Senator J. P. Allds on a charge of bribery, has been retained to assist the Attorney General in the investigation. With Mr. Osborne will be associated, in all probability, Arthur T. Warner, his assistant in former investigations of a like character.

It is reported that Messrs. Sulzer and Hennessy will be called early as witnesses. It is believed that the matter will be laid before the Albany County Grand Jury, which will convene next Monday.

In announcing the investigation, Mr. Carmody issued a statement in which he said:

"The proposed investigation by the Attorney General's office into the Stilwell matter and other matters incident thereto is for the sole purpose of getting at the proof, regardless of political consequences. The people are entitled to know whether or not Senator Stilwell has evidence upon which other men in the public service can be convicted or whether or not a fraud was sought to be perpetrated on the people of the State by the skillful use of Senator Stilwell and his so-called confession.

"If the public affairs of the State of New York are so bad that it is necessary to use the detectaphone in public offices for the purpose of protecting the honest and detecting the dishonest, then it is high time that the facts were given to the public, stripped of all personal and political significance, and disposed of and passed upon under the ordinary rules of evidence by tribunals in which the sane and honest people of this country still have confidence.

"I will smother no investigation nor will I protect any guilty man who has taken any money of the State," Gov. Glynn declared, when asked if any attempt was being made to stop investigations into State departments. On the other hand, the Governor asserted that he would lend all the assistance he could to Attorney General Carmody in the work he was about to undertake. He declared, however, that he wanted "facts, not fancies; evidence, not surmise," and that he would have the investigation conducted as the inquiry into the county offices was investigated when he was Controller.

James McCreery & Co.

34th Street—5th Avenue—23rd Street

These Stores Will Be Open To-day, November the 4th (Election Day)

CLEARANCE SALE

RAINCOATS & ULSTERS

On Tuesday, November the 4th.

1,000 Raincoats in Single and Double-Texture Cloths,—manufacturers' samples. Various colors and models. **6.50** and **10.75** value 15.00 and 22.50

400 Automobile and Storm Ulsters,—American and English models. Self, silk, satin and leather linings. **27.50** value 35.00 to 45.00

STERN BROTHERS

42d and 43d Streets, West of Fifth Avenue

Extraordinary Economies
To-day in
Men's High Class Clothing
On the Third Floor:

Affording a most timely opportunity to acquire approved Autumn and Winter Apparel at prices usually associated with the season's close.

Men's Sack Suits,
embodying the latest styles and weaves, at $25.00
Regular Values $30.00, 35.00 and 40.00

Men's Silk Lined Overcoats,
Regular Values $32.50 to 37.50, . . . at $25.00

Young Men's English Sack Suits,
Regular $22.50 and 25.00 Values, . . at $17.50

Also Exceptional Offerings in Seasonable
Men's Furnishings-Sixth Ave. Entrance

Men's Imported Dress Shirts, with pique bosoms and square corner cuffs, at $1.75
Values $3.00 and 3.50

Men's Soisette Pajamas, in blue, pink, tan, heliotrope and white, Value $2.25, at 1.45

Men's All Silk Scarfs, in large flowing end shapes, 58c
Value $1.00 and 1.50

Men's Blanket Bath Robes, in a large assortment of desirable colors, Specially priced at $3.95

Imported Automobile Rugs,
are also shown in this department in very large assortments, including the finest quality
Silk Plush Rugs, at $35.00, 38.00, 40.00

Men's and Young Men's
Derbies and Soft Hats
comprising all the latest Fall models in both conservative and extreme styles,
Regular $3.50 and 4.00 Values, at $2.50

Attention is also invited to a special line of
Men's Shoes, at $5.00
Comprising a number of new English lasts and smart custom models, in Tan and Black Russia Calf, Tan English Grain, Patent Leather and Vici Kid.

Men's Gloves
including Tan Cape Leather Gloves with double drawn backs, one clasp prix seam sewn; also Gloves of Imported Chamois Leather, natural color, one pearl button, prix seam and pique sewn.
Specially priced for Tuesday, at Pair 95c

Unique and of the utmost daintiness is this Waltham Wrist Watch, encased with expansion bracelet and six wrist straps of varied colors. Both watch and bracelet may be worn separately, if desired, and the wrist straps may be interchanged to match the color of the gown.

Waltham Watches

The variety and beauty of our Walthams are unequaled in New York. And you will find our silverware and jewelry unusually rich in gifts of novelty and distinction.

DIAMONDS · GOLD JEWELRY · STERLING SILVER
LEATHER GOODS · CANES and UMBRELLAS · ART STATIONERY

Reed & Barton
5th Avenue at Thirty-second Street

Why do People go to Loeser's to Buy a Piano or Player-piano?

WHAT IS THE REASON that a steadily increasing number of people—generally after looking in other places more or less thoroughly—seek the Loeser Store to buy the instrument that is to bring music into their homes?

Largely for the same reasons that those people buy other merchandise in this Store.

1. Because they can see and examine side by side SIX eminent makes of instruments.
2. Because in addition to the famous names on the instruments there is the Loeser warranty of their reliability.
3. Because it is known that Loeser prices are uniformly low and Loeser values not to be excelled.
4. Because we make terms of payment to suit the convenience of purchasers within reason.

The Famous Kranich & Bach
Estey — Bjur Bros. — Francis Bacon
Gordon & Son — Tremaine

are the six splendid makes of instruments, each one heading its class and the best value that its price will buy.

Pianos $198 to $950 **Player-pianos $395 to $850**

We court at all times the fullest comparison of what we have to offer here with what can be purchased in any other place. Unless you are entirely satisfied that you have the best instrument your money will purchase, and unless we are satisfied that your purchase will continue to give you pleasure in your home, we have no desire to sell you a Piano or Player-Piano.

Fulton Street, Bond Street — Frederick Loeser & Co. Inc. — Livingston St., Elm Place

In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-66-68 FIFTH AVENUE — 46th & 47th STS.

FEATURE THIS DAY

Fur-trimmed Wraps— $65, $75, $95
Usually selling at $85 to $150

Evening Gowns— $65, $95 & $125
Also—Import Model Gowns at greatly reduced prices.

Afternoon and "Bridge" Frocks— $65
Usually selling at $75 to $95
Charming styles in silk, chiffon and velvet combinations, including fashionable fur-trimmed effects.

Smart Fur-trimmed Suits— $58 & $65
Adaptations of very distinctive French models, including many higher priced suits from regular stock.
Three-piece Suits—Usually $95 to $125— $75

Fur-trimmed Coats— $58 & $65

Street and Motor Hats— $15, $18, $25

EXTRA! *Election Day Special*

Men's Shawl Collar Chinchilla Coats, $19

At a Saving of $6 if same coats were purchased any other day.

Nothing Quite so Stylish and Dressy

WE ARE OPEN ALL DAY TO-DAY

Oh, Yes! Our salesmen have ample leave of time in which to vote, but we keep our store open to accommodate the thousands of men that have no other chance but on Election Day to look around and select with economy their Fall and Winter Clothing.

These Chinchilla Coats are a wonderful value. Shawl collars, single or double breasted; Venetian yoke. Sizes 34 to 46. Stouts, regulars and longs.

Other Suits and Overcoats $15 to $60

One Day Only
Chinchilla Overcoats
$19
Reduced From $25.00

Smith Gray & Co.
NEW YORK — BROADWAY AT WARREN ST. — 5TH AVENUE ABOVE 27TH ST.
4 STORES
BROOKLYN — FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV. — BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.

Brand New PIANOS

That are Fully Worth $325, at

As we must make room for stock arriving for holiday display, EVERY PIANO in our warerooms formerly selling up to $325 will be closed out, *TO-DAY (Election Day), at* - - **$190**

$5 Down
$5 Monthly

All Fully Guaranteed

Liberal Allowance for Old Pianos Taken in Exchange

KNABE WAREROOMS
5th Ave., Cor. 39th St.

For *76 years* we have manufactured Pianos. During this entire period we have been known as *producers* of pianos and player-pianos of the *highest quality* only. We are selecting sound piano-values for you because *we are experts* and every piano we sell carries our *fullest guarantee.* The *enormous quantity* of pianos *sold* from the *Knabe warerooms* makes these remarkable prices possible.

A Limited Number of NEW 88-NOTE PLAYER-PIANOS
Various styles and woods, formerly selling up to $600, including Music Rolls and Free Library Privilege, TO-DAY **$390**

Terms To Suit Your Convenience

Revillon Frères
Furs

New Fur Fashions

Of the year's novelties in furs one of the most desirable is the beautiful *Martre d'Or*, a Natural Marten skin of richest golden color. Natural Fitch, another yellow fur tipped with darker tones, is decidedly popular.

We show specimen skins in all the more valuable furs for the purchaser's own selection for custom work.

19 West 34th Street, New York
PARIS — MONTREAL — LONDON

IMPLEMENT CONTROL BY TWO FAMILIES

McCormicks and Deerings Soon Will Own Monopoly if Not Checked, Grosvenor Says

ARGUING HARVESTER SUIT

Government Counsel Declares Only Defense Attempted Is Expansion of Foreign Trade—Urges Dissolution.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 3.—E. P. Grosvenor, concluding the first portion of his final argument for the Government in the suit to dissolve the International Harvester Company, this afternoon declared to Judges of the United States District Court that, unless the Harvester Trust were disintegrated, two families within a few years would own a monopoly of all implements made in this country for the American farmer. The special assistant to Attorney General McReynolds specified Cyrus McCormick and James Deering of Chicago as the heads of those families and characterized them as "willing to use their great power to fix prices and intimidate local dealers as means of crushing competition."

Then, with dotted maps of the agricultural States, Mr. Grosvenor showed the locations of 40,000 local agents or dealers, who, he declared, were only a portion of the vast selling machinery dominated by the International Harvester Company. Through the medium of the General Sales Committee of the corporation, said Mr. Grosvenor, acting directly through a district manager, the local dealer was forced to accept the dictates of the trust or be crushed. Also, the Federal lawyer said, the local dealer was used to keep the corporation informed of competition.

"We have shown," argued Mr. Grosvenor, "by evidence which cannot be disputed, that Cyrus McCormick, James Deering, and Harold F. McCormick, acting as members of this General Sales Committee, have approved directly the monopolistic methods of the corporation's managers or employes, and in doing so we have established beyond any doubt the character of these people. And that character is such as to make it necessary for the courts to restrain them in the future, to prevent the destruction of competition, and the intrenchment of monopoly by unfair methods.

"The answer of these defendants is solely the naming of an intent to expand their foreign business. In other words, they demand to be permitted to break the laws of this country so that their business may expand. That, I insist, is the sum and substance of their answer, and, as the court well knows, this is no justification.

"I am confident," he continued, "that this disposes of the answer and defense of these defendants. Further, I desire to emphasize the fact that the combination, as alleged, was not necessary to the expansion of the foreign trade of any of the individual concerns which went into it. In that respect the answer of the defendants is untrue."

Further to justify this assertion Mr. Grosvenor read copies of the sales reports of the Deering and McCormick concerns to show that for years previous to the formation of the International Harvester Company their foreign trade had been increasing at a steady ratio.

Going into that portion of the defendant's answer labeled "growing competition," Mr. Grosvenor directed the court's attention to the evidence of Matt Sprule of Sparta, Ill., called as a witness to substantiate claims of competition made by counsel for the Harvester Company.

"That case of Matt Sprule," said Mr. Grosvenor, "is fairly typical of the sort of competition that his powerful monopoly has met since its organization. Let us read the testimony of Mr. Sprule. It shows that in 1907 Mr. Sprule's concern manufactured one machine, in 1908 two machines, in 1909 three machines, in 1910 three machines, in 1911 three machines, and in 1912 two machines. These figures, compared with the more than 100,000 machines that the International Harvester Company sold annually will give an idea as to the sort of competition the trust was forced to meet."

Mr. Grosvenor asked for a dissolution in such manner as to prevent effectively a possibility of two or more of the disintegrated parts coming into ownership of companies having common stockholders. He declared that proper safeguards should be provided by he courts to prevent a possible re-establishment of monopoly after dissolution by the method of interlocking Directorates.

"Cyrus H. McCormick," he said, "went to New York in the Spring of 1902 to consult leading lawyers to see whether a combination of harvesting manufacturers could be legally made. He saw William Nelson Cromwell, Francis Lynde Stetson, and others. Cromwell said there was nothing to prevent a man selling his business and another buying it. They seized upon this idea and sought to give the combination the appearance of being separate sales of property.

"These sales they made to a 'dummy' named E. C. Lane, President of the Standard Trust Company, who immediately conveyed all the properties to the new corporation. All the manufacturers met and signed the preliminary papers in Paul D. Cravath's office at 40 Wall Street, New York, July 28, 1902. The witness Swift testified that Stetson had devised the plan of having separate sales through the 'dummy,' Lane, on the ground that this was the best method of evading the anti-trust law."

Mr. Grosvenor completed the first portion of his argument and yielded to Judge McHugh, of counsel for the defense, shortly before the close of the afternoon session of court. Judge McHugh had just begun his argument when court adjourned for the day.

Besides Mr. Grosvenor, Attorney General McReynolds, and Joseph R. Darling, Special Agent of the Department of Justice are in the city to represent the Government. The Harvester Company has on hand a formidable array of counsel, including Judge McHugh, Frank B. Kellogg of St. Paul, Edgar A. Bancroft, John P. Wilson, Philip A. Post, Victor A. Remy, and W. M. Stillwell, the last five being from Chicago.

INDIANAPOLIS RIOTS LAID TO POLITICIANS

Police Accused of Playing Into Hands of Car Strikers and Their Sympathizers.

ROADS FACE RECEIVERSHIP

Strikebreakers Again Fire on Mob and Onlooker Is Shot—Party Foes Assail Sheriff.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 3.—The third day of the strike of employes of the Indianapolis Traction and Terminal Company ended to-night with no attempt to move the cars which had stood idle in the streets since late Friday night. Candidates for office at to-morrow's election charge that politics is responsible for the failure of the police in suppressing rioting and properly protecting the movement of cars. Sheriff Portteus, who summoned 200 citizens to act as deputies, was charged with selecting Republicans in order to reduce their activities at the polls.

The strike situation was further complicated late in the afternoon, when a suit was filed for the annulment and forfeiture of the traction company's franchise and the appointment of a receiver. This action was filed by Attorney Albert C. Pearson, acting as a taxpayer, and alleged that the company, by its failure to operate cars, had violated its contract with the city. The summons in the suit was made returnable on Nov. 13.

Thomas Carlton, a chauffeur, was shot and fatally wounded while watching a crowd of strike sympathizers making an attack on the Louisiana car barns where the strikebreakers are housed. Carlton was sitting on an automobile truck when strikebreakers fired a volley of twenty-five shots from the second-story windows of the barns. One of the bullets struck him in the shoulder and pierced his lung. The rioters dispersed after Carlton was wounded.

Robert I. Todd, President of the Traction Company; John J. Mahoney, Superintendent, and Martin Hyland, Superintendent of Police, were forced to flee to the terminal station for refuge. Todd and Mahoney again were attacked while passing the State House and fled under a shower of bricks and stones thrown from the balconies of near-by buildings. The mounted police rushed the State House lawn and made it possible for Todd and Mahoney to reach their offices.

Four policemen assigned to guard the strike-breakers in bringing in the cars refused to mount the platforms to protect the non-union men. Mr. Todd said no further effort would be made to run the cars until he was assured that the men would have ample protection.

Not more than fifty of the business and professional men summoned by the Sheriff to act as deputies answered the call. Leo K. Fesler, ex-President of the Indiana Republican Editorial Association, charged the Sheriff with issuing the call in order to keep active Republicans from working in the election. Mr. Fesler asserted that of the 200 summoned, not more than ten were of the Sheriff's political complexion, Democratic.

"I do not think you were sincere in calling us here," he said to the Sheriff. "This is simply a political move. You have gone through the list of political workers and selected the men simply to cripple your political opponents on election day."

Among those summoned were James A. Allison, Secretary of the Indianapolis Speedway; Fred M. Ayers, a merchant; Harry Atkins, manufacturer; William H. Brown, manufacturer; Ex-Postmaster Robert H. Bryson; Otto F. Frenzel, Merchants National Bank; C. C. Hanch, President of the Chamber of Commerce, and Thomas C. Howe, President of Butler College.

The Sheriff's notices set forth that lawless disorder, accompanied by the destruction of property, prevailed in the city, and that the municipal police had declared themselves unable to cope with the situation. The men were called upon to aid the Sheriff under pain of arrest.

Clubs were used freely by the police when an attempt was made to run the cars into the barns. The first attempt was made on several cars that stood only a hundred feet from the barns, and the police put their shoulders to the cars and tried to start them into cover.

When the strike sympathizers saw this, they crowded to the front end of the car and resisted the muscular efforts of the police. Although the men scattered before the clubs of the police, they quickly returned when the police renewed their efforts to move the cars.

Most of the factories were short of help, owing to the inability of employes to reach their places of business. Few women were on the downtown streets.

GAS KILLS GEORGE LE GUERN

Wife Overcome and Now Dying—Formerly Government Draughtsman.

George Le Guern, at one time chief draughtsman in the Chief Engineer's office of the United States Army in Cuba, was killed yesterday by escaping gas in his home, 37A Bedford Street. He was 50 years old. His wife, Louise, was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital unconscious, and it was said that she had slight chance for recovery. A cat, dog, and parrot belonging to the Le Guerns were overcome by the gas but revived after being taken to the roof.

Apparently Le Guern accidentally turned on the gas Sunday night before retiring. Mrs. Le Guern's body was found near the door leading to the hallway, and it was evident that she had collapsed while trying to escape from the gas-filled room to summon aid. Le Guern was a linguist, and papers found in his room showed that he had recently passed a civil service examination with high marks and had communicated with the Government relative to obtaining a position. He was a former officer in the French Navy.

FINDS RUNAWAY DAUGHTER.

Chauffeur Promised to Take Her to California, She Tells Father.

Special to The New York Times.

LYNBROOK, L. I., Nov. 3.—Elmer Southard, Superintendent of the Lynbrook Coal Company, went to Hoboken to-day and brought back his 14-year-old daughter Lillian, who ran away on Thursday. Now she is under the care of the family physician.

The girl says that she went away with Arthur Smith, chauffeur for John H. Hackett of Freeport. They left, she told her father, in the Hackett car with his assurance that they would go to California, but they got no further than New Jersey, where Smith took her to several of his relatives for shelter. She told her father that he sold the Hackett car for $100, and on information furnished by her Mr. Hackett has since recovered it.

According to her story, Smith introduced her everywhere as his wife, but during their trip she learned that he had been married in Ridgewood two years before. When Smith left her on Saturday, she told the whole story to his aunt, Mrs. Annie Trindell of 174 Clinton Avenue, and Mrs. Trindell notified her father.

HEIRLOOMS

Purchased Direct from the
Heir Apparent, Son of
Earl of Clanwilliam
with the especial permission of the British Government, are now Exhibited and Offered for Sale by
MR. ROBERT W. PARTRIDGE
in the State Apartments at
THE PLAZA HOTEL
NEW YORK

This collection, formed in the XVIII. Century and never before out of the Mansion, comprises Objects of Art which far excel anything of the kind ever seen in any museum.

French and English China,
Old Silver,
French and English Furniture.

Exhibition To-day and Daily Until 10 P. M.

Walpole Bros.

Irish Linen Manufacturers

ANNOUNCEMENT

THIS week we celebrate the second anniversary of our opening in New York. And it is with great pleasure that we take this opportunity of expressing our very sincere thanks to the readers of The Times, who have so generously patronized us during the past two years.

Our policy from the very first day of opening the store has been to offer Household Linens of reliable quality only, at absolutely our lowest factory prices. Every purchaser of "Walpole Linens" is thus assured of obtaining at a minimum cost the very best value that money can buy.

Our Christmas Gifts Catalogue is now ready, and will be sent post free.

PURE FLAX TRADE MARK

373 Fifth Avenue, New York
Also of
LONDON DUBLIN BELFAST MELBOURNE
Factories:—Belfast and Waringstown, Ireland
Established 1766

Andrew Alexander

Shoes at Special Prices

Tuesday and Wednesday Only

Women's Boots
Patent leather button, and black gun metal button and lace; season's smartest lasts in all sizes. **$4.75**

Men's Shoes
Tan and black calf, lace, single or double soles; black calf bluchers, heavy single soles; all sizes. **$3.65**

Women's Slippers
Colonial Evening Slippers, gun metal and patent colt, thin soles and tapered toes; exceptional value at price **$3.75**

Children's Shoes
White Buckskin boots on our celebrated orthopedic last; fine quality and finish; sizes 11 to 2. **$3.25** Smaller Sizes **$2.85** Larger Sizes **$3.95**

At Sixth Avenue Store Only

Sixth Avenue
At Nineteenth St.

548 Fifth Avenue
Above Forty-fifth Street

STEINWAY

INDIVIDUALITY is the distinctive feature of the Steinway Piano.

Its rare sweetness, purity and power of tone are possible only because of the inherent musical instincts of its makers and their years of specialized training. It is the master production of four generations of pianoforte experts—the recognized Standard Piano of the World.

STEINWAY & SONS
STEINWAY HALL
107-109 East 14th Street, New York
Subway Express Station at the Door

GIMBELS

Store Opens at 8:30 and Closes at 6 P. M.

STORE OPEN ALL DAY

Stirring Election Day Specials for Men

That Are Bound to Bring Out an Early Vote

Here is such an admirably chosen list of candidates for men to exercise the *selective* franchise upon, that we expect things to hum from the very opening of the store at 8:30.

It's a good day for more of the men of New York and hereabouts to get to know a little better the excellences and conveniences of that part of this GIMBEL Store which is devoted to serving them. Which is the primary reason for these intensely interesting offerings.

Men's CHINCHILLA Overcoats at $19

We started campaigning for these Overcoats last February. Many makers thought that chinchilla would go down in price. *Good* chinchilla didn't—it costs more today than it did then, The chinchilla in these Overcoats is of pure grade. EVERY THREAD WOOL—and of soft, thick, warm quality. Blue, gray or brown.

The Overcoats are made in three-quarter or full length with regular lapels or shawl collars Plain or belted backs. We should hate to supply these Overcoats regularly for less than $25. But today is an exception.

Men's Suits and Overcoats at $17.50

possess greater merit than their price would imply.

New among the Suits are dark gray vicunas, blue unfinished worsteds and rough blue worsted cheviots.

The Overcoats include three-quarter length Chesterfields in Winter weights and lined with guaranteed Skinner's satin. Black, Oxford and Cambridge gray. **Fourth Floor**

Men's Very Good Shirts at 85c

These are Shirts of as unblemished character as ever stood at the top of the $1.50 class. Our best shirtmaker has just delivered them to us. Made from "short ends" of fine madras and percales with printed and woven stripes, some with satin and corded stripes, with plain bosoms and stiff cuffs. Sizes 14 to 17, and a sleeve length for every man. Tomorrow 85c each.

"Charvet Cloth" Scarfs for Men, 65c

Difficult to assign a true value to these Neckties. The shape and cut (a generous Folded Scarf) are usually found in nothing else than $1.50 Scarfs. The cloth is in an effect used extensively by Charvet, the famous shirt maker of Paris, and worn by the best dressed men of Europe, and appears sometimes in smaller Scarfs at $1. Plain colors—one dozen of them—and every one desirable. At 65c each these Neckties are extraordinary. **Main Floor**

Men's $5.50 Sweater Coats at $3.50

All have the popular roll collar, better know as "rough neck." They are all brand-new, and usually when you buy Sweaters of their quality you part with $2 more than you will need today. Navy, maroon, gray—$3.50 each. **Main Floor**

Men's Smart Derbies, Unusual at $1.95

They were in a race for quality, and so high was the maker's standard that these splendid Hats lost out by a hair. For they got a trifle over-weight in the making, and, though without blemish in every other respect, he would not class them as perfect.

Ten of the season's good styles for young and older men. Rich silk band and binding, in all sizes. If perfect, they would be $3 to $5—today, $1.95.

Men's Austrian Velour Hats at $5

You can't pay a hat bet better than with one of these. Fine, lustrous silk pile, in two models, each in four styles. **Fourth Floor**

Men's Gloves—Worth Winning, at $1.50

Gray mocha, fashionable and comfortable. Silk-lined or unlined.

Tan cape, handsomely stitched and abounding in style. Gloves that invite comparison with usual $2 qualities, at $1.50 pair.

And Some Men's Good Cape Gloves at $1 **Main Floor**

Men's Socks—On a Firm Footing

These Socks are solid citizens as far as giving trusty service goes. And they ask but little for it, quality considered.

Naturalized—English cashmere in two weights, well spliced all points of greatest wear. Black, tan, navy and natural color. 50c pair. Also heavy German cotton Socks, black or with split soles, at 35c, or 3 pairs for $1.

Native Sons—Plaited Silk Socks, of 50c quality, in black, tan, navy blue and gray, 35c pair, 3 pairs for $1. **Main Floor**

In the Matter of Men's SHOES at $3.95

Figures are more expressive than words. Figures express the actual saving on these splandid Winter Shoes—something over $1 on every pair.

Eight styles at the above price. All made for us; tan russet models, gun-metal calf, kid top. Many patent coltskins, Vici kid and others. Button and lace both. **Second Floor**

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

OVERCOATS

FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN

50% Saving

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS

Here at the Hackett-Carhart stores to-day are thousands of the finest overcoats ever made for man. Over 60 models—more than 750 fabric designs—in the richest, most fashionable materials of the season. Overcoats for Business, Dress, Motor, Travel and Storm service—in sizes for Men, Young Men and Boys. Also many suitable for Women.

NOTE:—All four Hackett-Carhart stores will be open the full holiday, to-day, so that the man from out-of-town and the busiest New Yorker may share in the opportunities of this, the greatest of all overcoat sales.

$15, $18, $20 & $22.50 OVERCOATS..... $9.50
Excellent high grade fabrics in all new shades, weaves and designs — including Semi-Box Chesterfield, Split Sleeve and single and double breasted Convertible-Collar models.

$20, $22.50, $25 & $28 OVERCOATS..... $13.50
Your choice of more than 2,000 Overcoats, in all new correct fabrics and models. Fabrics include warmth-without-weight Vicunas and Fleeces, also Chinchillas. Models for Dress, Business, Motor and Travel service. English, Continental, Fifth Avenue, College and exclusive Hackett-Carhart designs.

$25, $28, $30 & $32.50 OVERCOATS..... $17.50
High grade and exclusive fabrics—Models for Dress, Business, Motor, Storm and Travel service.

$32.50, $35, $38 & $40 OVERCOATS..... $20.50
Splendid garments for every service. Many foreign ideas included. All the popular high grade, and a host of exclusive fabrics among them. Every one distinctive and of rare value at the original price.

$35, $38, $42.50 & $45 OVERCOATS..... $23.50
Luxurious garments of finest tailoring and magnificent fabrics—all models and many exclusive designs—a number of English and Continental ideas.

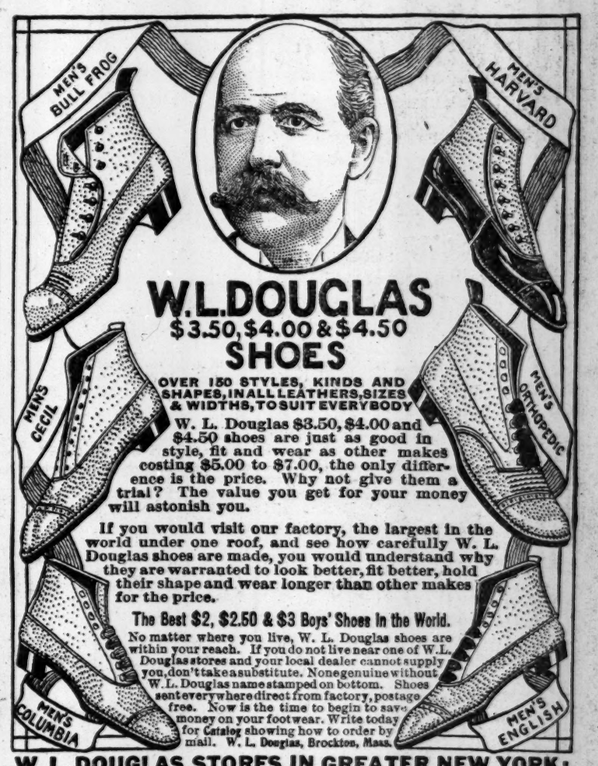
$40, $45, $48 & $50 OVERCOATS..... $27.00
Garments that embody the utmost in style, luxury and exclusiveness. The finest of English, Continental and Fifth Avenue designs—in cut and in fabric—characterize this assortment.

$50, $55 & $60 OVERCOATS..... $35.00
The finest Overcoats possible to produce—English, Scotch, Irish, German and American finest exclusive fabrics.

Full new assortments of Suits, Neckwear, Underwear, Hosiery, Shirts, Gloves, Hats, and Boys' and Children's Clothes at the same wonderful savings.

Hackett, Carhart & Co. Inc. Retail

265 Broadway, Near Chambers Street, Opposite City Hall
841 Broadway, at 13th Street, Near Union Square
119 West 42d St., Near Broadway, Open Evenings
154 East 125th St., Near 3d Avenue, Open Evenings



W.L.DOUGLAS

$3.50, $4.00 & $4.50 SHOES

OVER 150 STYLES, KINDS AND SHAPES, IN ALL LEATHERS, SIZES & WIDTHS, TO SUIT EVERYBODY

W. L. Douglas $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50 shoes are just as good in style, fit and wear as other makes costing $5.00 to $7.00, the only difference is the price. Why not give them a trial? The value you get for your money will astonish you.

If you would visit our factory, the largest in the world under one roof, and see how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would understand why they are warranted to look better, fit better, hold their shape and wear longer than other makes for the price.

The Best $2, $2.50 & $3 Boys' Shoes in the World.

No matter where you live, W. L. Douglas shoes are within your reach. If you do not live near one of W.L. Douglas stores and your local dealer cannot supply you, don't take a substitute. None genuine without W. L. Douglas name stamped on bottom. Shoes sent everywhere direct from factory, postage free. Now is the time to begin to save money on your footwear. Write today for Catalog showing how to order by mail. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK:

93 Nassau Street.
755 Broadway, corner 8th Street.
853 Broadway, cor. 14th St. (Union Sq.)
1349 Broadway, corner 36th Street.
1495 Broadway (Times Square).
984 Third Avenue.
1452 Third Avenue.
2202 Third Avenue, corner 120th Street.
2779 Third Ave., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
345 Eighth Avenue.
643 Eighth Avenue.
250 West 125th Street.

BROOKLYN
421 Fulton Street, corner Pearl Street.
708-710 Broadway, corner Thornton St.
1367 Broadway, corner Gates Avenue.
478 Fifth Avenue, corner 11th Street.
1779 Pitkin Avenue.

JERSEY CITY—24 Newark Avenue.
NEWARK—831 Broad Street.
PATERSON—192 Market St., cor. Clark
TRENTON—101 E. State St., cor. Broad

"Open Air to Everywhere"

Election Night on a 'Bus

GET on a 'bus tonight, ride down town or up—look at the crowds, and if you want the returns, get off either at Columbus Circle or Madison Square. You can get to either place quickly and *comfortably*.

Fifth Avenue Coach Company

BY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE TO THE TIMES

MEDIAEVAL LEGENDS AT THE KIEFF TRIAL

The Priest Pranaites Unable to Produce Any Evidence of Ritual Murders.

JURY STOP THE TESTIMONY

Declare While Prof. Kokovtzoff Is on the Stand They Have Heard Enough Theological Evidence.

KIEFF, Nov. 3.—"Vaudeville" is the term used to-day by the newspaper Kievsky Mysl in referring to the testimony of Father Pranaites, the priest from Turkestan, at the trial of Mendel Beiliss. It adds that the priest has proved a "broken reed" for the prosecution.

Judge Boldirieff, the President of the Court, became impatient at to-day's hearing when Father Pranaites continually replied "I don't know" to questions and was unable even to indicate the texts of the Talmud and the Bible on which he based his denunciations of the Jews. The Judge sharply demanded whether the witness could hear the questions put to him.

Father Pranaites did not confine his charges to any particular sect of fanatics, but declared that all Jews were concerned in ritual observances.

After making an allusion to the significance of the number of wounds on the boy Yushinsky and to the method of killing employed, Father Pranaites said the object of ritual crimes was to hasten the arrival of the Messiah.

When asked to produce the book containing a description of these practices, the priest replied that it was in St. Petersburg.

Father Pranaites related alleged historical records of the fifth and seventh centuries of the massacre of tens of thousands of Christian prisoners by Jews and similar horrors. The President of the court had again to warn him to relate only verified facts.

Prof. Troitzky, who occupies the Chair of Hebrew and Biblical Archaeology in the St. Petersburg Ecclesiastical Academy, followed Pranaites on the stand. He declared that the Mosaic law prohibited human sacrifices. Although Jewish history made mention of human sacrifices to Moloch, the pious Kings of Israel and Judah did their utmost to suppress them. The Jewish religion, he said, had no prescription pointing to ritual murder. In his opinion there was nothing to show that the murder of Yushinsky was in any way connected with a ritual.

Late in the evening, while Prof. Kokovtzoff, a relative of the Russian Premier, was testifying, the foreman of the jury intimated that the question at issue was sufficiently clear, and that consequently it was needless to hear further detailed theological evidence. The President concurred, and requested Prof. Kokovtzoff to curtail his testimony.

BERLIN, Nov. 3.—The Kieff trial is ascribed to the policy of the assassinated Russian Premier Stolypin in a letter signed "A Russian ex-Premier," appearing in to-day's Tageblatt, and generally believed to have been written by Count Witte.

M. Stolypin, the writer asserts, endeavored to divert popular attention from breaches of the Russian Constitution and from non-fulfillment of the Emperor's manifesto of 1905 by inventing the "Modern Nationalism," designed to rob all non-orthodox Russians, and particularly those of the Jewish religion, of their rights. The instigators of the Beiliss accusation are, he says, insignificant individuals, former co-workers with Stolypin.

The writer, answering the question whether the present Premier, M. Kokovtzoff, could have prevented the trial, but lacked the courage to do so, expresses the belief that M. Kokovtzoff has brought himself into such a position that he can prevent nothing and can retire from office however and whenever he wishes to do so.

GERARD PLEASES AMERICANS

Speech at Dinner to Consul General Thackara Makes a Hit.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 3.—"Putting in open-faced bathtubs in sixteenth century houses" was declared by Ambassador Gerard to-night to be the principal occupation of a new American Ambassador in Berlin. The remark was made in the course of an after-dinner speech at a farewell banquet in honor of the retiring United States Consul General, Alexander M. Thackara, at the Hotel Adlon.

Mr. Gerard brought the 150 Americans at the dinner to their feet with another statement, to the effect that his ambition was to be known as "the most American Ambassador Berlin has ever had—and after that you can call me anything you like."

President Isaac Wolf, Jr., of the American Chamber of Commerce, which gave the dinner, emphasized the fact that Mr. Thackara's promotion to Paris showed that the merit system was in vogue in the new Administration, because the Consul General had been a lifelong Republican.

A toast to "The Press and the Consular Service" was responded to by Frederic William Wile, Berlin correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MAYOR NATHAN TO RESIGN.

Pope Is Pleased with Results of Italian General Election.

ROME, Nov. 3.—Signor Nathan, the Socialist Mayor of Rome, will shortly convoke a meeting of the Aldermen, at which, it is expected, he will present his resignation. As a municipal election is to take place in June next year, it is assumed that the Government will appoint a royal Commissioner to serve in the interim.

It was said at the Vatican that the Pope has expressed satisfaction at the election of six more Catholic Deputies in the second ballot of the Italian general election and also that he is pleased at the defeat of the candidates in Rome supported by the coalition of Radicals, Republicans, and Socialists, which has been in control of the municipality for a long time.

The defeat of the ex-priest Romolo Murri, leader of the Catholic Democrats, has also been noted with interest by his Holiness.

Newfoundland Government Wins.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Nov. 3.—The continuance in power of the Conservative or "People's Party" Government under the Premiership of Sir Edward Morris was assured to-day when the returns from the Placentia district showed the election of three Morrisites, making a total Conservative representation of 19 out of 36 members of the House of Assembly. Incomplete returns from the Bonavista district indicate the probable election of two or three more Conservatives.

SAYS SUFFRAGETTES WILL FORM AN ARMY

Sylvia Pankhurst Declares It Is to be Organized, with Real Officers to Lead It.

SIR FRANCIS VANE LEADER

Other Army Officers to Aid Him—"It Is No Joke," Asserts the Militant Leader.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Sylvia Pankhurst in a speech at Hackney to-day announced that a volunteer army to defend the suffragette movement was to be raised in the East End of London.

"Look at Sir Edward Carson," she said. "We have to do precisely the same thing. We have to get an army, and now the chance of having it is coming.

"Next Wednesday, Sir Francis Vane, an officer of the British Army who fought in the Boer and other wars and who is going to be our commander, is to be present at a meeting and organize our first training corps. If any one here wants to join will he or she, or she or he, give in their names.

"Sir Francis Vane has several officers to act with him. It is no joke. We are absolutely in earnest. We have only got to get our army in training, and we shall get the same treatment as Carson."

Sir Francis Vane, who was born in 1861, was married in 1888 to a daughter of Baron Da Costa Ricca, and succeeded his cousin in the Baronetcy in 1908.

He saw a good deal of active service in South Africa. He volunteered at the beginning of the war, and served as a Captain in the Third Lancashire Regiment. Later he raised a force of loyal burghers. He received two medals and other honors, with the rank of Captain in the regular army.

At the close of the war he was correspondent for The London Daily News and other papers. He is the author of several books.

RODIN TO WRITE ART BOOK.

American to Aid Him—Notes Like Those of Leonardo da Vinci.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—Next January Auguste Rodin will take up his quarters somewhere in the South of France, or perhaps in Italy, in order to devote himself to the preparation for publication of his notes on art.

For years past Rodin has been amassing notes in much the same way as Leonardo da Vinci, hastily consigning them to the first scrap of paper that fell to his hands while yet hot from his mind. Those few privileged friends who have been allowed to look at these notes declare that nothing like them has been written since the day of Da Vinci.

Rodin will compile the book in collaboration with an American author, Warrington Dawson, a friend of many years' standing, and the publication may be looked for toward the Spring of next year.

Cuban Legislature Meets.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Nov. 3.—There were quorums in both houses of Congress this afternoon at the first session of the regular legislative period. The business done was limited to the reading of a message from ex-President Menocal. The next meeting will be on Wednesday.

New Apostolic Delegate to Cuba.

ROME, Nov. 3.—Archbishop Adolfo Alejandro Nouel, ex-Provisional President of the Republic of Santo Domingo, was to-day appointed by the Pope Apostolic Delegate to Cuba and Porto Rico.

TROT IN PRUSSIAN CHAMBER

Also the Tango at a Sunday Dance—Americans Among the Guests.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 3.—Berliners rubbed their eyes this morning when the papers informed them that the sacred premises of the Prussian Chamber of Deputies was the scene on Sunday afternoon of "the dansant."

It appears that Countess von Schwerin-Löwitz, wife of the President of the Chamber, placed her official residence, an elaborate suite of rooms in the Chamber, at the disposal of her nephew, Count von Schwerin, of the Dragoon Guards, Baron von Platen of the Kaiser's Red Hussar Life Guards, and Major Langhorne, the American Military Attaché, for "the dansant."

The American element was conspicuous among the guests, who included Secretaries Spencer and Winslow of the United States Embassy, Mrs. Thackara, Miss Luce of New York, and half a dozen of the coming season's American débutantes.

The Prussian Chamber contains a number of heckling members, and it is not improbable that there will be some interpellations at the coming session in regard to yesterday's "desecration." The dances included the tango and turkey trot.

FOUNDED 1856

BROKAW BROTHERS

MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

Open until 12 noon today to give you an opportunity of electing yourself the wearer of one of our comfortable Suits or Overcoats.

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue

ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY — SUBWAY AT DOOR

Two Solid-End Uprights Locked Together.

Mounted on leg units (intermediate leg units at center), with Double-Wall End in place at right and about to be attached at left. Notice the finish of the solid end, and that extra end is not needed except for added fire safety.

Space Saving, Money Saving Filing Equipment

Floor space costs money. Filing equipment that offers *less* than utmost capacity is an added daily expense. Equipment which does not afford greatest protection to contents is little better than none.

Allsteel Filing Equipment

Saves Money For You From the Start

It takes up fifteen to thirty per cent *less* floor space and gives *more* filing space per drawer. It is a complete ALLSTEEL unit system that meets every need of your business NOW, and which can be added to or interchanged at will. Finished to represent oak or mahogany. Also comes in a beautiful olive green.

The ALLSTEEL construction protects against fire, climate, rodents, dust and sneak thieves.

A Complete Line

We are the largest manufacturers of standard steel office furniture in the country, including ALLSTEEL desks, and fireproof ALLSTEEL safes for office records. Complete stock kept at our City branch. All ready *NOW*. Our large output and wide distribution mean buying-economy for you.

Call and see the ALLSTEEL line, or write for catalog illustrated in colors. Free.

THE GENERAL FIREPROOFING COMPANY

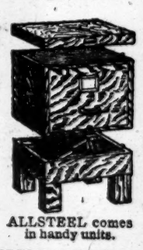
Home Office and Factory, Youngstown, Ohio

New York, 396 Broadway Phones, Franklin 2783 and 2784.

Agencies Everywhere

Steel follower-block gives 1¼-inch more filing space.

Reg. U. S. Pat. Office



ALLSTEEL comes in handy units.

(11)

"Everybody's Going to The Big Store"

THIS STORE OPEN ALL DAY TODAY ELECTION DAY.

MAIN BUILDING

All Sections of Our Mammoth Clothing Departments for Men, Youths, Young Men and Boys, Will Join, Today, in This

The Most Amazing Sale of Winter Clothing Ever Planned by Any Store in the World

Please Come Early

Yes, gentlemen, we're ready for the biggest clothing day in our history, and, as you undoubtedly know, we have led this town for value-giving in men's clothing for more than 17 years.

More than a dozen special purchases are combined for this biggest of all one-day selling events. The bargains that follow, and hundreds of others, will greet our friends here today (Election Day).

Winter Suits *Values to $20; Choice at* $12

Pure all-wool blue serge suits and suits in cassimeres, cheviots, velours and worsteds. All sizes.

Winter Overcoats *Values to $20; Choice at* $12

Handsome and serviceable overcoats and ulsters. Newest shawl-collar blue and gray chinchillas, black and Oxford kerseys and meltons. A wonderful line of "sample" overcoats in grays, browns, blues, tan and dark Oxfords. All sizes.

$20 Evening Dress Coats & Trousers, at $12

$20 Tuxedo Suits, at $12

$20 Cutaway Coats and Vests, at $12

Thousands of high-class, beautiful garments in our collection at $12, today. Table after table piled high, ready for your choice when the store opens.

Election Day Sale of Suits & Overcoats at $15.75 *Values to $25*

Unexcelled ready-to-wear clothes in endless variety. All sizes for men and youths.

Hand-Tailored Suits

Innumerable styles, including PATCH-POCKET SUITS, ENGLISH MODEL SACKS, CONSERVATIVE STYLES. Hundreds of newest patterns and fabrics for your choice.

Fine Overcoats

SILK-LINED FALL OVERCOATS; also WINTER OVERCOATS that are half silk-lined, and wonderful assortments of shawl-collar and belted-back models. A notable collection of CHINCHILLAS, also fly-front and single- and double-breasted beauties.

Fully 5,000 overcoats for your choice, in which the values range to $25; at..... $15.75

Other Election-Day Specials:

$12 to $18 Winter Suits and Overcoats, at $10

Only 842 garments at this price. All sizes and all styles for men and youths. Please come EARLY.

This Offering of $10 to $15 Suits, *at*.. $6.95

A snap for those who can wear from 30 to 38 chest-measure. Only 561 suits. Only 1 to 4 suits of a kind. Browns, tans and mixtures. College and conservative styles.

Men's $10 Guaranteed Raincoats—at..... $5

$12 to $15 Tweed and Cashmere Raincoats—at..... $7.85

$4 to $6 "Kingly" Trousers, at..... $3

Men's and Youths' Mackinaw Coats, at. $4.25.

Other Mackinaw Coats—regularly priced $10; at..... $7.95

Remember, gentlemen, this is the biggest day of the year in our Clothing Store, and please come EARLY. Of course, there will be extra salespeople here to wait on you promptly.

Election Day Sale of Suits & Overcoats *at* $20 *Values to $35*

The world's choicest Ready-to-Wear Clothes. Every garment journeyman-tailored.

Finest Suits

An unlimited assortment of finest worsteds, cassimeres and cheviots. Also blue serge suits that no tailor could equal at less than $25 to $30.

Superb Overcoats

Shawl-collar chinchillas, fur-trimmed overcoats with seal plush lining; double-breasted styles, fly-front Chesterfields, overcoats in belted and box back styles; overcoats of the finest homespuns in black, gray and Oxford—American and Domestic—

THE GRANDEST COLLECTION OF OVERCOATS YOU HAVE EVER SEEN. Values to $35; today, at..... $20

The Big Store — A City in Itself

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.

Sixth Avenue — J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. — 18th to 19th Streets

Other Big Sales for Men, Today

Men's $3 and $3.50 Shoes, at $1.98; Men's Derbies, values to $2, (black only,) at $1; Men's Soft Felt Hats, sizes 6⅝ to 7⅛, at 50c.

Boys' Suits and Overcoats

Values to $5, at $2.95; Values to $6, at $3.95; Values to $8.50, at $5; Values to $10, at $6.75. All sizes from 2½ years to 18 years.

Double S. H. Green Trading Stamps With Purchases Made Before 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

The Store will be closed this day (Election Day).

B. Altman & Co.

have effected extensive reductions in the prices of Women's high-cost Trimmed Hats, including Paris models as well as designs originated in the establishment.

An offering for to-morrow (Wednesday), in the Millinery Department on the Third Floor, will consist of a number of

Trimmed Velvet and Plush Hats

in smart, effective styles for Autumn and Winter wear, at the greatly reduced price of $12.00

Women's Coats and Wraps, both Foreign and American Made

are now being shown at very considerable reductions from former prices.

The assortment comprises Outer Garments adapted for all occasions and in the newest styles and materials, many being trimmed with fur. The following are among the remarkable price concessions to be noted:

Coats and Wraps of plush, brocaded velour and heavy pile fabrics, originally $110.00 to to 145.00, reduced to . . $85.00

Afternoon and Evening Coats and Wraps of rich materials, including brocades and all-silk duvetyn, originally $165.00 to 225.00, reduced to . . . $125.00 to 175.00

Also a number of handsome Imported Model Coats and Wraps at greatly reduced prices.

Other Sales for to-morrow (Wednesday) will be as follows:

A Very Unusual Offering of Black Peau de Souris

(high lustre, spot-proof finish), heretofore sold at $3.50 per yard, at the special price of $1.85

This is a fabric of exquisitely supple texture, especially suitable for smart afternoon gowns and suits, and has been adopted by many of the leading Parisian couturiers this season in preference to broadcloth.

Women's Blouses

of crepe, chiffon and lace, in a selection of this season's models, about to be discontinued, will be placed on sale at

$4.25, 6.50, 9.50 and 13.50

these being considerably below the customary prices.

Women's Knitted Underwear

will afford unusually good values at the following prices:

Swiss Ribbed Cotton Vests, hand-crochet tops . . . . . at 45c.

Ribbed Cotton Combination Suits (with close-fitting or lace-trimmed wide pantalon), edges finished with hand-crochet . at 75c.

Swiss Ribbed Cotton Combination Suit (close-fitting pantalon), hand-crochet top, at $1.25

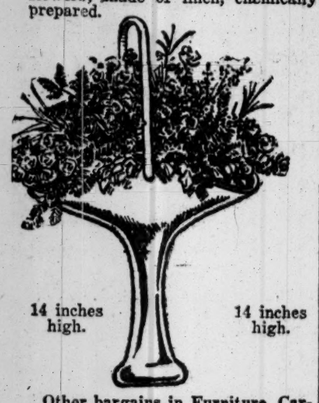
The regular stock of the Women's Knitted Underwear Department comprises a complete assortment of Vests, Combination Suits, Bloomers and Tights, in all the desired qualities and in seasonable weights; also an attractive selection of novelties in Silk Undergarments, including Mousquetaire and Lace-trimmed, Ankle-length Bloomers, Knicker Skirts and Knicker Combination Garments, all of which are designed especially to accord with the present fashions in dress.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

$2.00—VALUE $3.50.

Elegant Christmas or Wedding Gift.

For this Hanging Basket, made of solid brass; highly polished; filled with an assortment of fine ferns and flowers; made of linen, chemically prepared.



14 inches high. 14 inches high.

Other bargains in Furniture, Carpets, Housefurnishing Goods, etc. Grand Rapids Furniture and Selling Agents for Karpens—at Low Prices.

MASON'S

Doing Business 70 Years
On Corner Myrtle Avenue and Bridge Street,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

$1 MADE

COUPON NO. 11.

Cut this out and send $1 with it. We will send you Basket with flowers. This is a bona fide offer—the loss being charged to advertising. The reputation of the Mason house is sufficient guarantee that the basket will be sent as advertised, by Parcels Post free.

Hungry? Cold? Get a cup of delicious

Huyler's COCOA

It warms you, satisfies hunger, gives you new energy. The food-drink everybody loves.

Served at Huyler's 26 stores in Greater New York.

Sold in 10c, 15c, 25c packages

At Your Grocer's

(RUBINAT)

LLORACH

...for the YELLOW LABEL ...tural Aperient ...ater from ...ain.

In constipation and kindred troubles.

SAFE SPEEDY and SURE

SMALL QUANTITY SUFFICES; WINEGLASSFUL ONLY.

Accept Yellow Label Only.

ALL DRUGGISTS

LUYTIES BROTHERS, N.Y.
Sole Agents for U. S. and Canada

HIGHEST QUALITY and LOWEST PRICES

are dominating features of our great variety of slightly used

PIANOS

of best makes. All guaranteed. Prices from

$100 UPWARDS

There are Steinway Baby Grands and uprights, Knabe upright, Christman uprights and Grands, Sohmer and many other reliable makes.

PLAYER PIANOS

The day of sacrificing a good piano for a paltry allowance to have a player is past. If you own a piano and want it turned into a player it can be done without detracting from the appearance or quality of your piano, and it does not interfere with hand playing.

ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES.

Christman Sons,
35 West 14th St., Bet. 5th & 6th Avs.

Porto Rico Coffee

100% Pure

has a distinctive flavor and aroma. To fully realize the delicious quality you should use it several days. Order a pound today.

For sale by large dealers

FREE Send 4c postage for Free Sample Can of Coffee

Government of Porto Rico Commercial Agency, 569 Fifth Avenue, New York

This Seal adopted by the Government

PORTO RICO ASSOCIATION PURE QUALITY GUARANTY

Guarantees every package

RETURNS TO-MORROW if TIMES WANTS ARE USED TO-DAY

YOU WIN

CHINESE COME HERE TO STUDY COURTS

Commisison Will Try to Get Ideas from This Country's Judicial System.

TO EXAMINE PRISONS, TOO

Republican Government Plans Many Reforms and Inquires Into American and European Ways.

The Chinese Government is going in seriously for reform in its various departments, according to Lo Tong, Hu Chen-shin, and Far Sung, the commission which arrived here on Sunday. Several commissions of investigation have been sent to this country and Europe by heads of the different departments. Upon their reports will depend what sort of legislation the Chinese Parliament will adopt in these matters. Messrs. Lo, Hu, and Sung left last night for Washington. They will make an inquiry into the judicial system of the United States, with especial reference to the Judges and the courts, prisons and reformatories. Mr. Hu is senior clerk of the Ministry of Justice, and is a graduate of Tientsin University. Mr. Lo is Chief of the Criminal Department of the Ministry of Justice. He is a graduate of the Imperial Japanese University. Mr. Sung represents the Department of Finance on the commission.

Mr. Hu and Mr. Lo, who were seen at the Waldorf yesterday, both speak excellent English. They made a short trip about the city yesterday, but both said they intended to make a thorough study of our courts and prisons when they came back from Washington, where they expect to remain between two and three months. The length of their stay in this country, according to Mr. Hu, will be determined by circumstances.

"We have a rather broad field to cover," said Mr. Hu, "embracing, as it does, your judicial system, your prisons, and general legal matters. Coming this way we spent four days in Paris and a week in London. We made inquiries in those cities, but our investigation is concerned manly wth this side of the Atlantic. In Washington we expect to study your Department of Justice and the Supreme Court and then we shall come back to New York and learn all we can about your courts and your penal and reform institutions.

"Of course, there has been no time to rearrange the affairs of our departments of Government along republican lines. In the Ministry of Justice we have so far continued under the old system. At the present time we do not know whether European or American methods will be best for the department to reorganize under. We want to find how things are done here, and if we find what is suited to our conditions, then the commission will make such recommendations. This is true both in criminal and civil matters.

"Everything is quiet and orderly in Peking," said Mr. Hu, in answer to a question. "The Government is making steady progress. Business is improving, and this is true not only of Peking, but all through the country. Trade is beginning to flow between the interior and the sea coast.

"Our Parliament soon will take up the question of executions. The old method was by cutting off the head. Of late there has been a great deal of sentiment against such a barbarous and cruel method of putting a criminal to death, and since the revolution most executions have been by shooting. We have been very much interested in the matter of electric execution, and there has been considerable debate as to which was the more humane method.

"This commission is particularly interested in prisons, and we shall learn all we can about the workings of your reformatories. Naturally we shall inquire into the working of probation and the indeterminate sentence. Last year the Minister of Justice held a meeting of the judicial officers of the various provinces, to gether with those of the central Government, and the question of probation was discussed. Of course the question of children's courts is one that interests us. Parliament will take up reform measures very soon.

"At the Tientsin University," said Mr. Hu, in answer to a question, "most of the teachers are Americans. It is now the largest university in China. The President of the institution is now a Chinese. Yes, we learned to play baseball there."

HELD FOR ROBBING ESTATE.

Heirs of Townsend Wandell Assert Butts Misappropriated $25,200.

On the ground that he had misapplied $25,200 which had been intrusted to him by the executors of the estate of the late Townsend Wandell, Thomas W. Butts, a lawyer, who was associated with Townsend Wandell for many years, was arrested on Saturday night and locked up in the Ludlow Street Jail. The action for the recovery of the $25,200 was brought by Francis L. Wandell, a brother, and Josephine Wandell Gill, a sister of Townsend Wandell, the executors named in their brother's will. The order of arrest was signed by Justice Pendleton of the Supreme Court.

Townsend Wandell died on June 27, 1908, in Bologna, Italy, leaving an estate estimated at $1,109,613. According to Francis L. Wandell, who filed the affidavit asking for the arrest of Butts, Butts was for many years an attorney in Townsend Wandell's employ, and was regarded as his successor. Because of this fact and because Butts seemed trustworthy he was employed by the executors and was intrusted with securities and moneys.

On Oct. 27, 1911, according to the affidavit, Francis Wandell and his sister indorsed a stock certificate representing 136 shares in the Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company and delivered the certificate to Butts with the understanding that he should sell fifty shares and hold the remaining eighty-six. On Oct. 13, 1913, the affidavit continues, Wandell asked Butts what he had done with the eighty-six shares, and was told that they had been sold. Wandell then demanded the money, but Butts replied that he could not pay him then, but would do so in a few days. On the same day, Wandell says, Butts admitted having collected money on a mortgage, valued at $5,200, which had been turned over to him for collection. This, too, Butts was unable to pay.

The stocks and mortgage, Wandell says in his affidavit, were received by Butts in a fiduciary capacity and the proceeds derived from their sale were embezzled and fraudulently misapplied and converted to his own use.

That ↙ Is True

"Coffee drinking almost ruined my health before a heart and nerve specialist informed me that coffee was my whole trouble.

"I am 53 years of age, and from boyhood up to about the year 1900 I was strong and well, could eat any kind of food day or night, slept soundly, and it was said that I had no nerves.

"I began to suffer from indigestion and was getting sleepless and nervous. I took medicine, kept at work, and stuck to my coffee—the harm of it was never suggested to me.

"One morning just after dressing I collapsed, and for six weeks I was very, very sick. But I pulled through. After another rest I did not improve, but became worse. My heart got very bad, so weak at times that I would faint. I also suffered from constipation.

"In February, 1908, I was obliged to resign my position as manager.

"Finally in July, 1911, I came to San Francisco to consult the best heart and nerve specialist to be found, and was directed to Dr. ———. He made a thorough examination and several blood tests. He told me that the trouble was with my heart and nerves—brought about by coffee; that the caffeine contained in coffee was poison to me; and to stop the use of coffee absolutely and immediately. Since that time I have not tasted one drop of coffee.

"When I stopped coffee, I thought, what shall I drink. Milk has a tendency to constipate me; cold water is all right in its place, but it doesn't belong on the breakfast table. So I concluded to try Postum. It is delicious with cream and sugar. I drink it whenever I can find it, and I enjoy it as as well as I once did coffee.

"My normal weight was about 170 lbs. and I had been as low as 133. In three weeks I was greatly improved; in six months I began to feel like my old self, and now, ten months after I stopped coffee, I am about well and weigh 178 lbs. I have not been constipated once—not once! My stomach seems as good as ever; I sleep well, feed well, and I am well.

"I am sure my good doctor's advice, 'stop coffee,' is the secret of my improvement.

"Of course I 'have it in' for coffee, and why shouldn't I? See what it cost me, my health, position and thousands of dollars.

"Now, in conclusion, you are at liberty to use my name any way you wish. I enclose names of my doctors. My only object is to help other afflicted persons. I don't want any compensation, and would not accept any."

LARAMIE MAYER,
703 Jackson St.,
Oakland, Calif.

Postum now comes in two forms.

Regular Postum must be well boiled.

Instant Postum is a soluble powder. A spoonful dissolves in a cup of hot water and, with sugar and cream, makes a perfect cup **instantly.**

Grocers everywhere sell both kinds.

A mighty army of former coffee drinkers now use

POSTUM

"There's a Reason"

This Merchandise On Sale Tuesday, Election Day.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Store Opens 8:30 A. M. Closes 6 P. M.

Special Values for Election Day

Election Day is always a very busy day at Macy's. SO MANY MEN HAVE A HOLIDAY, or part holiday, that affords them a much needed opportunity to look carefully about and make most satisfactory selections of apparel to meet their winter needs.

Macy's is always very busy on Election Day, because always so fully and completely prepared TO SERVE MEN TO THE VERY BEST ADVANTAGE, not only in variety, extensive stocks and "Lowest-in-the-City" prices, but in those niceties of service and promptness which please and which add satisfaction to the day's purchases, and SAVE THE TIME of the man who doesn't often "go a-shopping."

A GREAT DAY FOR PARENTS to come to Macy's with the boys and girls and outfit them for the winter. A great day for the joint heads of the home to come to Macy's and DISCUSS AT LEISURE the items of HOME-FURNISHINGS that will be required this winter, and should be in the home before our great National holiday—THANKSGIVING DAY—now so near.

Very Great Values in Men's Overcoats

THE MACY PLATFORM

—To give you WHAT you want WHEN you want it, for LESS MONEY than it would cost you ANYWHERE ELSE in New York.

Look, for instance at these Overcoats. We illustrate and describe them just as EXAMPLES of what you can GET and what you can SAVE at Macy's.

$27.50 Silk-lined Chesterfield Overcoats, **$19.75**

Illustrated on right. Made of exceptionally fine winter weight hard-finish worsteds in black, Oxford gray, and Cambridge. Most of them have the popular diagonal wale soft-roll front and semi-fitting back. Collar of silk velvet. Natural shoulders, deep vent and 43 inches in length. Hand-tailored throughout. All sizes in stock, with special fittings for men whose physique differs from the average.

$20.00 Overcoats of Blue Chinchilla, **$14.75**

Illustrated on left. Made of an excellent quality of chinchilla— the most popular fabric, and one of the most practical and serviceable ever applied to the making of smart Overcoats. All, whether single- or double-breasted, made with the popular shawl collar and in button-through model. Every Coat has belted back, patch pockets, yoke lining and satin sleeve lining. Piped seams. Length 45 inches.

Finer Coats in regular stock in extraordinarily wide assortment as to model, fabric and color. Priced $24.75, $29.75, $34.50, $39.50.

SALE of Alfred Benjamin & Co. SUITS for MEN in Progress

$20 & $22.50 Suits, $13.75; $25 & $30 Suits, $17.75; $35 & $40 Suits, $23.50

Macy's important and very successful recently announced sale of 1,000 of the finest Suits for Men made in this country, has been augmented by a special purchase of several hundred additional Benjamin Suits. Bought from the exclusive specialty tailors, Alfred Benjamin & Co., at prices that enabled us to sell them at SAVINGS TO YOU OF ONE-THIRD. Still fine assortments, though of course not EVERY size is left in EVERY group.

Fifth Floor, Broadway.

$1.50 SHIRTS SPECIAL AT 89c Main Floor 35th Street

Three kinds are at your service—every one a very exceptional value.

First—Shirts of woven and printed Madras, in pleated or plain neglige style, and with laundered cuffs.

Second—Shirts of soft, durable mercerized fabrics, made with the popular "French" double soft cuff.

Third—Shirts of fine quality flannels, made with a separate collar.

All three varieties are coat model, bear the trademark of a maker known for the invariable excellence of this product, and are in stock in all sizes from 14 to 18.

OPEN-END CRAVATS, 48c Main Floor, 35th Street.

Almost endless variety of the newest shades and weaves. Many of the Cravats are exact copies of expensive imported "Ties," both in shape, pattern and coloring.

Election Day Special Luncheon, 59c

Served 11:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M.

Eighth Floor. Take Elevators on the 35th St. Side Only.

CAPE COD COCKTAIL
QUEEN OLIVES — CELERY — RADISHES
CREAM OF FRESH MUSHROOMS
DARNE OF HALIBUT COLBERT WITH CUCUMBERS
ROAST STUFFED CHICKEN WITH GIBLET SAUCE
BAKED SWEET POTATOES — STRING BEANS
SALAD RENAISSANCE — ICE CREAM MACY
ASSORTED CAKES
COFFEE TEA MILK

$4.00 SHOES SPECIAL AT $2.97

Thoroughly smart Shoes, yet substantially built for the present season.

Choice of patent colt, gunmetal calf and tan calf.

In patent colt there are lace and button Shoes in a smart semi-English last.

In gun-metal, the lace Shoes are in choice of an English last and a broad-toe heavy-soled Blucher style.

In tan, there are button and Blucher Shoes in a smart swinging last, and lace Shoes in an English last with invisible eyelets.

Main Floor Balcony, 35th St., Rear.

MEN'S 25c SILK LISLE HOSE AT 17c Main Floor, Centre.

Fine gauge fabric of high lustre. It resembles silk, but wears much better.

Double heels and toes and elastic top. Black only.

Men's 25c Cashmere Socks, Special at **15c**

Just the weight for the cooler weather and the damp days. Merino heel and toe, and elastic top. Warm and durable.

Socks in regular stock of cotton, lisle and all-wool at *24c, 39c, $1.24,* and up to *$2.49* for those of silk.

CIGARS OF QUALITY AT REDUCTIONS Fifth Floor, 35th St.

"La Causerie" Havanas (box 25) **99c**

Macy's usual price is $1.24

Conchas Especiales, made of fine blended Havana tobacco, with imported Sumatra wrapper.

"Leones" Clear Havanas (box 50) **$2.97**

Macy's usual price is $3.49

Of excellent quality, and known for its rich, mellow aroma. Choice of Londres, Puritanos Finos, and Cabarets, at the same price.

Macy's Havanas Specials (box 50) **$1.74**

Macy's usual price is $2.24

Made by Cuban workmen of an excellent grade of clear Havana tobacco.

Ruyera Lopez & Co. "Artimore" (box 50) **$3.18**

Sold Elsewhere at $4.50.

Of well-known and excellent quality. Choice of Chancellors and Blunts size.

Winter Suits & Overcoats for the Boys

There are two reasons why you should select Election Day as the day to visit Macys' for Boys' Clothing.

First, because of the convenience. Husband, wife and boys, able to shop together at their leisure, can make their selections with rapidity and comfort.

Second, because, Macy's had risen to the occasion and provided for that day a group of special offerings in Boys' Clothing of high grade, that are really exceptional in value and quality—many more, in fact, than can be listed in detail below.

Boys' Suits at Macy's

In every good style and model for all boys who wear knickerbockers, from 2½ to 19 years.

For the little fellows of 2½ to 10, Russian and Sailor Suits from *$2.97 to $9.74.*

For the bigger boys Norfolk and double-breasted Suits from *$4.96 to $14.74.*

Suits for "party" or "dress" wear for boys of all ages. Specially fine assortment of Suits in white and colored Serge, with extra collar and cuffs of white pique.

Fine Overcoats of All-wool, **$4.96**

For boys of 2½ to 10 years. Of mixed overcoatings and fine chinchillas in navy, grey, and brown. Wool-lined, belted back. Slip or "Venetian" cloth yokes.

For boys of 6 to 12 years. Convertible "Reefers" or ¾ Coats of heavy all-wool mixtures in greys and brown. Wool-lined. Very warm and durable.

For boys of 10 to 17 years. Long Overcoats and Ulsters of heavy mixed overcoatings. Full length, belted back. Double or single-breasted. Twill-lined and with convertible collar.

Boys' Extra-trouser Suits of Corduroys, **$4.96**

Called the "Indestructible" because they are as nearly so, as good material and human skill can make them.

Made of a heavyweight soft-finish corduroy, in golden brown, tan, and mouse grey. Norfolk model. Every seam double-stitched. Knickerbockers (2 pairs) full size. Better Suits than are sold elsewhere with but one pair at $5.00. For boys of 7 to 17 years.

Boys' $7.00 Extra-trouser Suits, Special **$5.69**

Norfolk and double-breasted models made of all-wool cheviots and cassimeres. Six different models and twelve different patterns. Colorings are tan, brown, grey, and olive. Serge-lined coats. All sizes from 7 to 18 years.

New "Ulsterettes" or Reefers, at **$7.49**

For boys of 6 to 12 years. Made of fine chinchilla, in navy, grey, and brown, and of heavy overcoatings in grey and brown. Coats are ¾ length, wool or worsted lined. Half or full belts. Convertible or shawl collars. Dressy, warm, and serviceable.

For boys of 10 to 18 years. School Overcoats of heavy tweeds in plain grey, and in grey, brown, and tan mixtures. Several new models with shawl collars and patch pockets. Some with convertible collars. Belted backs or all-around belts.

Second Floor, 34th St., Rear.

R. H. Macy & Co.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't. B. C. Franck, Sec'y.

Address all communications
THE NEW YORK TIMES.
TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Brooklyn.....504 Washington Street
Staten Island.8 Richmond Tce., St. George
Jersey City.....538 Jersey Avenue
Long Island City.....363 Jackson Av.
Hoboken.....39 Hudson Street
Newark.....810 Broad Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
Elizabeth.....90 Broad Street
WASHINGTON.....Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....1,202 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....613 Call Building
DETROIT.....826 Ford Building
LONDON.....2 Fall Mall East, S. W.
PARIS.....32 Rue Louis le Grand
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—by mail, Postage Paid.
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week.....$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month.....0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year.....8.50
DAILY, per Week.....0.12
DAILY, per Month.....0.50
DAILY, per Year.....6.00
To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $2.00 per month; Daily, $1.30 per month.
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section and Review of Books, per Year.....2.50
To Canada, per Year.....3.00
To Foreign Addresses, per Year.....6.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES ANNALIST, per Year.....3.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year. (to Canada $1.50).....1.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Paper Cover, per Copy, $1.50; per Year, $6.00; Full Cloth, per Copy, $2.00; per Year, $8.00.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, NOV. 4, 1913.

MR. MITCHEL'S CANVASS.

Mr. MITCHEL's personal canvass has been admirable. He has appeared before many audiences, and has addressed them like a self-respecting candidate, appealing for support to an electorate worthy of his respect. In a campaign abounding in irritations and bad language, Mr. MITCHEL has kept his temper, he has controlled his tongue. He has chosen for the subjects of his many discourses questions of municipal policy and of public interest; he has told the voters of the work of the past four years, and has talked to them of the still greater tasks of the City Government in the next four years. He has informed them about the city's affairs, their affairs, and he has told them about himself, his view of his duty and his responsibilities.

Mr. MITCHEL has made his canvass in a way to increase his own already very large stock of the public confidence and the public respect. The people of New York knew that he was honest, they knew that he was capable. They know now that under very great temptations to be otherwise he can make a contest for office without loss of dignity. The candidate who can successfully pass all the challenges of our fierce campaigns and come from the test of that fiery furnace stronger than he entered it has already achieved a triumph. This personal triumph, already won, is the portent of the very great triumph at the polls that by the common agreement awaits Mr. MITCHEL to-day.

POPULARIZING THE INCOME TAX.

The officials at Washington blandly assure those struggling with the income tax law and regulations that they will like it when they get used to it. Just so it is said that eels who grow a second skin come back to be skinned again. This is a fair precedent, because the income tax nuisance is a recurring one. There would not be a tithe of the present irritation if the same tax could be paid once a year and done with it. But coupons and salaries are to be clipped in a new sense. Each time a taxpayer takes a $25 coupon from a taxable bond he loses 25 cents, and is reminded of it when he makes his annual settlement, and gets it back again—perhaps. The same is true of weekly or monthly salary payments. In both cases the levy is on the net income, and the collection is on the gross income. The collection is nominally from "the source"—which the law does not define—but the taxpayer who gets less than the face of his coupon or envelope somehow has the idea that he pays, rather than the source. The payments are required as the income is received, and so the payments must be made before the tax is due, sometimes more than a year sooner.

The equity and equality of taxing all incomes alike were the pleas for the enactment. But the law is grossly discriminatory. Incomes of the same amount are not taxed alike. Some bondholders are taxed and others are not taxed. The bonds are classified as well as the bondholders, and some bonds are taxed while others are not. Interest is taxable, but not dividends. This seems to be a discrimination in favor of the stockholder who receives his dividend unclipped, but is really a discrimination against him in some cases. For example, the tax on bonds guaranteed tax free ranks ahead of dividends, for the tax must be paid before the dividend can be declared. There is here discrimination between classes of securities and classes of taxpayers, and equality and equity are not in the law.

It is a pity that the law should be made obnoxious for its own faults, for reasons independent of the income tax itself either in amount or incidence. It would have been so easy to follow the examples of which there are so many. And it would seem that ingenuity might have sufficed even to make the present law less annoying. If coupon holders had been required to put a tax stamp on the coupon it could have passed through the banking routine freely at its face, and the tax would have been collected infallibly. If the law's idea of licensing tax collectors had been applied to taxpayers, they might have paid their tax and received a license not to be bothered at so many times and seasons, but to make their accounting once for all, for all income not covered by the license. If the payers at the source had been allowed to make only those payments on which it was able to report the names of the payees, the certificates of ownership might all have been gathered at one place, and all the intermediaries might have been saved the bother of the stationery and the filling of the blanks.

It really seems as though the effort had been to extract the minimum of tax with the maximum of squawking. The amount of the tax is insultingly small compared with the bother of paying it. A married couple with $20,000 income need pay but $160, but the law requires acts which could not be bought in some cases for any money, and could not be bought in any case for the amount of the tax. The head of a family might have $100,000 of 4 per cent. bonds and not be taxable, but he would be bothered just the same. Thousands of holders of a bond or two have the tax taken from them, and then returned to them, after time and trouble too great for the small sum recovered. The infinitesimal calculus only can justify ordinary income taxpayers in bothering about it, except for the bother which they must undergo whether they are taxpayers or not.

VICE AND MOTION PICTURES.

It is a decision of very grave import, if it has been made finally, to put before the promiscuous audiences of the cinema theatres of the United States and of foreign countries plays "depicting vividly the inner workings of the vice interests in New York City." The pictures are to be based upon the recently published Rockefeller vice report, which is meant to be circulated discreetly among persons who may be influential in checking or doing away with the evils it discloses. It was never meant for indiscriminate circulation, least of all in pictorial form before audiences composed of both sexes and all ages, but chiefly the young.

This is strong meat for children. The business of producing motion pictures, according to a very able article in the Britannica Yearbook of 1913, has effected a revolution in the world's amusement. It has enormous educative possibilities, not as well developed now as they were before the crude farces and melodramas, many of them maudlin in their sentimentality, almost usurped the places of films depicting foreign scenes and strange plants and animals and their habits. Yet the fact that the best actors and actresses of Europe and the United States have felt it compatible with their dignity to act before the kinetoscope is a sign that the picture "show" has come to stay. With the sinister announcement of the syndicating of vicious scenes, it is reported that one of the leading theatres of this city will soon be given over to motion pictures and to elaborate advertisements of films and dramatic productions. It was estimated that the cinema theatres catered in 1912 to 5,000,000 people daily in the United States, and in a single year take in at least $130,000,000 at the box office. Their growth in Great Britain and on the Continent is almost as rapid as here. The increased patronage has grown with the improvement of the cinematograph in brilliancy, steadiness, and freedom from flicker of the pictures.

Their audiences are not picked audiences. Scenes produced with a view to enlightenment upon disagreeable subjects may be advisable in carefully selected circumstances and before persons who know what they have been summoned to see. Producing them promiscuously will almost inevitably have a distorting and banal effect, and, more than conceivably, will pour oil upon the flames of vice. The promoters of this enterprise are incurring, it seems to us, a fearful responsibility. No phase of the life it proposes to depict "shall appear in the leastwise attractive," the announcement runs. Pitch is not attractive, but it will stick and burn.

MR. NOTT FOR GENERAL SESSIONS

We are entirely confident that the public interest will be served by the election of Mr. CHARLES C. NOTT, Jr., as Judge of the Court of General Sessions. Mr. NOTT's ability is attested by his long service as Assistant District Attorney, where his great skill and capacity as a prosecutor have secured convictions in many notable cases. He was appointed Assistant District Attorney by Mr. JEROME in 1902 and reappointed by Mr. WHITMAN in 1910. Mr. WHITMAN says of Mr. NOTT: "I regard "his nomination as an ideal one, and "I believe that his election will be "of the utmost advantage to the "people of this county."

His candidacy has the support of many eminent members of the New York Bar. They are of all parties, insomuch that it is clear that no partisan consideration affects their judgment. Mr. NOTT is the Fusion candidate, and a vote cast by making a cross in the circle under the eagle emblem in the second column of the ballot will be a vote for Mr. NOTT and all the other Fusion candidates.

VOTE UNDER THE EAGLE.

Our election law is complex, our ballot is not simple. But there is one sure way to cast a vote for the Fusion candidates in this city and making the vote tell against Tammany. It is to mark a cross in the circle under the eagle in the second column, and to make no other mark whatever upon the ballot. Some voters may wish to vote a split ticket. The law, and the direction printed at the top of the ballot, say that if this is to be done, "the elector should "make a cross mark before the name "of each candidate for whom he "votes." In that case no cross within the circle would be necessary. A judicial decision has been rendered, however, that a mark within a circle does not invalidate a ballot, even if marks are put opposite the names of all the candidates of the voter's choice. That does not seem to be the reading of the law. At any rate, the safe course is to put a mark in the circle under the eagle in the second column.

Nevertheless, it is in the highest degree desirable that Mr. CONNOLLY should be re-elected Borough President in Queens. He is not the Fusion candidate. The Fusionists blundered there, and the old Cassidy ring is plotting mischief. CONNOLLY should be elected, even if voters supporting the candidates of other parties are compelled to mark a cross against the name of each candidate for whom they wish to vote. But in Manhattan, Kings, and the Bronx, where the great bulk of the vote will be cast, the voter will most certainly accomplish his will by marking a cross under the eagle.

GOV. GLYNN'S PLAN.

There is no doubt that Gov. GLYNN is well equipped to carry out the plan that he announces for checking the gross extravagance in the State Government. As Controller he obtained intimate knowledge of the loose, slipshod way in which the money of the State is expended. He made such effort as he could to correct and guard against it, but the temper of the Legislature was not in sympathy with his effort. On the contrary, the one evil which he fought, the passage of deficiency appropriations in a general bill, is the pet device of the legislators to get their own little or big schemes through.

Mr. GLYNN declares that he means to strike at this evil now at the root. He says that he will notify every head of a spending department of the Government that expenditures beyond the explicit appropriations will be treated as cause for immediate removal. Unquestionably a man of determination and energy, in the Executive Mansion, has the power to carry out this simple and righteous policy. But it will take a very strong man to do it. The Governor will be met at every point by the political organization of his own party, aided and reinforced by that of the opposition. From the leader of his party—unless he can make himself the leader—down to the cheapest office holder along the line of the canals or in State employ anywhere he will encounter an army of obstinate, hungry, and unscrupulous opponents. Yet we are convinced that if he does not yield, and if he appeals to the people on a clear issue, he can win. All decent citizens will wish him godspeed.

MR. CHURCHILL'S NAVAL HOLIDAY.

The French press treats the proposal of Mr. CHURCHILL, the head of the British Navy Department, to suspend the building of warships for two years, if Germany will do the same, rather cynically. The Temps dismisses it as an "electoral device." It holds that Mr. CHURCHILL is bound to increase the navy of Great Britain much faster than the German Navy is increased; that in doing so he meets a good deal of opposition from the more radical wing of his party, and that it is to these radicals, and not to Germany, that his proposition is really made. Only by making this offer, and having it refused, as he must have known that it would be, can he prove to the radicals that he is absolutely compelled to go on spending money on the navy. It does not accuse Mr. CHURCHILL of bad faith. His proposal is a good one in itself, and he would doubtless be very glad to have it accepted. But he could have had very little hope that it would be. It has shared the fate of previous propositions of the same sort.

It is not so clear, however, that there may not be serious advantage in the policy of Mr. CHURCHILL. It has not yet been definitely rejected by Germany; it has been received in that country with decidedly less ill-temper than has been shown in the past. While it has been ridiculed by the Navy League and the more bellicose newspapers, it has been treated with respect by the organs of the financial and industrial classes, and there has been no clearly adverse criticism in official quarters. Moreover, the repetition of the offer is likely to have some effect on public sentiment in Germany, accompanied, as it is, by a frank declaration that if the offer is ignored Great Britain will go on as fast as ever in building up her navy. If Mr. CHURCHILL's purpose was to convince his own countrymen that he is helpless so long as Germany goes ahead, he may convince the Germans that it is their own Government that forces him to continue building. As the pressure accumulates, and the Germans feel it more and more, this conviction may find political expression. When it does the Government will be forced to listen to it.

An increase of $3,000,000 in the amount devoted to public schools in this city with a reduction in the tax rate, even though a small one, is a matter that may well affect the judgment and the sentiment of some of the voters on the morning of Election Day. It is but a sample of what the present Board of Estimate has been doing for nearly four years. And the increase of the school appropriation more than balances the entire increase in the total budget for the city. Here is economy with efficiency of the useful type.

The fundamental vice of Constitutional Amendment No. 1, to be voted upon to-day, is that it is false upon its face. Private property can be taken only for public use. Yet this amendment would authorize the city to take private property, not for public use, but to sell again to private owners for their private use. We understand that there was a case in another State where private property, already occupied by a manufacturing concern, was promised to another manufacturing concern before the condemnation proceeding. The further objection that this amendment is merely a license to the city to speculate in land, and that in many cases the speculation would involve loss, is of equally convincing validity. We believe that on this amendment the vote should be "No." On the other three amendments the vote should be "Yes."

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

No Rights, and Yet Obligations.

Both the suffrage women and their feminine antagonists might well give more attention than they have to the case of that troubled sister over in Boston from whom the men who sit at the receipt of customs are trying to extort money which she insists is not due.

Her contention is that long residence in Europe gave her a right to certain exemptions as regards the property she brought over here, but the collectors of revenue insist that she lost the privileges of a non-resident when she married a man of whose status as an American citizen there is no question.

This latter opinion has for support the well-known principle that the woman's allegiance follows the husband's—a principle that in a vast majority of cases is an advantage to her, since it saves her from all the inconvenience and expenses which men, whether married or not, have to undergo after moving from one country to another. A woman gains "naturalization" by the simple and presumably agreeable process of becoming a wife, and this is probably a "sex discrimination" against which there will be no protests, at least from the beneficiaries. But in a case like that of the Boston woman the favor proves to be one not wholly unmitigated, since it brings an obligation as well as many privileges—the obligation, always painful, of paying out money.

There is, however, an excuse, if not a reason, for resisting the Collector's demand, and for raising loud cries should the resistance prove vain. The property in question, it seems, was acquired before the marriage took place, and really it is hardly fair, as the husband acquires no rights whatever over it, that he nevertheless brings it within reach of the revenue law.

Suffragists can find a grievance in this episode because it reveals anew man's cruel tendency to deny to woman separate and independent identity as much as he can. The antis should complain, partly because it gives to their foes a grievance with which they will be forced to sympathize, and partly because the collection of duties on anything whatever that they want to bring in from abroad invariably strikes all women as vicious exploitation which anybody who can should escape.

Just why non-residents should have exemptions which are denied to residents is a tariff mystery worthy of consideration for its own sake, but that would not be relevant to the pending dispute, and therefore probably should not be dragged in. Issues should not be confused.

Dogs Have Artistic Standing.

A tariff controversy in which men and women will have an equal interest has been started by a decision of the New York customs authorities that while the human figures in a certain importation are "sculpture," that of a dog which came with them is a "manufacture of marble" and subject to duty as such. Yet the dog was modeled and carved by the same man who made the human figures, and this fact seems to him—and to the importers—a sufficient reason for considering it a work of art.

So it will seem to a good many other people—to all, probably, who have not been subjected to the confusing standards, artistic, moral, and economic, that are set up in Custom Houses.

That the making of marble dogs is sculpture of the highest sort would hardly be contended by anybody, but surely the dog is as worthy of an artist's attention as any other animal, and artists innumerable have not thought the less of themselves because they have devoted themselves now and then to expressing in whatever happened to be the favorite medium of each their ideas of what animals are or ought to be. Some of the very greatest have done this, and others, not least, have done nothing else.

Would our official art experts dare to say that all the pictures of dogs, or in which dogs appear as principal or minor figures, are "manufactures of pigment and canvas"?

According to report, the Appraisers in this particular case had their doubts as to whether the dog had been made by hand, as the law requires to constitute "sculpture." How marble dogs could be made otherwise is not very clear, and for this one the artist vouches as "hand made." That is more, perhaps, than could be said of the Barye bronzes, since they are cast much as stoves and kettles are. Yet they pass in most circles as art. So do the horses that were—well, acquired by Lord ELGIN, and London does not regard its Assyrian lion as a "manufacture." Neither did the poet who sang the burden of Nineveh.

Utility Lacks a Charm.

"Spug" is a good name for the would-be reformers of Christmas giving to exploit, since it is queer enough to attract attention and has a certain elemental humor that will prevent them from taking themselves too seriously, which is always a mistake, and one to which reformers of all kinds are lamentably prone.

But the "Spug" should be a person opposed, not to useless, but to useful, giving, and that for the excellent reason that the gifts to which objection is and should be made are all characterized by utility, real or supposed and hoped for, and that is just what's the matter with them. The givers of them give, not out of good-will, but to get something or to avoid something.

The determination of the "Spugs" is in effect to indulge no more in this sort of bribery, and their pride in the courage they now show might well be mitigated by humiliation because of the more or less base and cowardly motives on which they have previously acted.

A Christmas present is not necessarily bad because it is useless, and utility, even when innocent, usually exposes the giver to the suspicion of trying to put a Christmas gloss on either charity or the doing of a plain duty. Children, who are shrewd judges of intention, invariably look askance at useful Christmas presents, and feel little gratitude for them or none.

TAMMANY'S REAL AIM.

Talks of Protection, but Seeks Only Plunder.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Driving out Tammany, with its monstrous graft and corruption, is clearly the one issue of the campaign just closed for every honest citizen of New York.

But it would be a great calamity for our city if the vileness itself of Tammany should divert the attention of New York's citizens from the great continuing issue involved in the domination of New York by any organization of the nature of Tammany Hall, whether "giving" good government or bad—I mean the issue of American republican government.

Through the trick of a noisy declaration that its object is to "give" New York City an effective and economical government, Tammany has captured the machinery of our republican system, and has by its means installed over us an autocratic rule of the worst possible type, its object being the looting of the Treasury of our city and State. In achieving this criminal subversion of our form of government, Tammany has been alert to take advantage of two facts: First, that as American citizens we feel an instinctive confidence that our free institutions will somehow take care of themselves, and, second, that a large part of our population of foreign birth have come here accustomed to government 'n which they have no part, and who, therefore, easily submit to be ruled by men who pretend to protect and assist them.

Thus, "while men slept," Tammany, taking advantage of the long ballot, has managed to secure control of the intelligent, the ignorant, the venal, and the vicious, and thus launch itself into power in order to enrich itself by every possible means at the expense of the city.

HERANT M. KIRETCHJIAN.
New York, Nov. 1, 1913.

Tammany's Wooden Horse.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Long time ago, whereof Homer wrote, a city was besieged. With strategy and force did the obsessing army strive, but in vain; for ten long years was the city successfully defended. Toward the end of the tenth year of this fierce struggle trickery accomplished what force and strategy were powerless to do. Artfully concealed within the sides of a wooden horse a body of armed men emerged under cover of the dark night, scaled the wall, and the city was lost.

For nearly four years now have the forces of Tammany Hall battered at the gates of power of this city in vain. Shall trickery prevail at last? Shall the men within the wooden horse succeed? For McCall is the wooden horse of Tammany.

I. M. DETSUB.
New York, Nov. 3, 1913.

McCall Pictures in Saloons.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Most of us have seen the smiling portrait of the Hon. Edward E. McCall adorning most appropriately the front windows of the many (too many) rum shops in this town.

Has any one, let me ask, seen the more youthful countenance of the Fusion candidate for Mayor in any rum shop window?

Is not this quite enough to decide the vote of any decent man who calls himself a clean and honest citizen?

Or shall we be forced to conclude, on Wednesday morning, that a majority of the voters of Greater New York do not answer to the above description? We shall see.

EDWARD H. CLEVELAND.
New York, Oct. 31, 1913.

Income Tax Irregularities.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with great satisfaction your editorial article on the collection of income tax "at the source." If I have one tenant who pays me $4,100 he holds out "at the source." If I have ten tenants who pay me $500 each none hold out. If I have $10,000 in bonds (coupon) the debtor corporation compels me to qualify by disclosing personalty, residence, &c., in a disclaimer I file, or nonclaimer, as the cast may be, dealing with the fraction or atom in one case, but not in the other. Why? E. R. B. ROYAR.
New York, Nov. 3, 1913.

No Wedding Gifts.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

All honor and praise to the gentleman from Indiana who denounced the custom of taking up collections to give wedding presents to rich people. God speed the day when wedding announcement will contains the phrase, "It is requested that there be no gifts." This will, of course, never exclude intimate friends. KATHARINE RUSSELL.
Ithaca, N. Y., Nov. 1, 1913.

The Confiscated Bird Plumes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I find space in your columns to suggest that the aigrette and bird of paradise plumes that were confiscated recently by the customs officials be presented to the Museum of Natural History?

C. R. THOMAS.
New York City, N. Y., Nov. 2, 1913.

A White Light for McCall.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I see by THE TIMES that your searchlight Tuesday night, in signaling election news, will throw a white light west, swinging north and south, if McCall is elected. But why a white light? Why not a red light?

W. J. LAMPTON.
New York, Nov. 3, 1913.

PROTECTS FOREIGNERS.

Kahn Law Discriminates Against American Patentees.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If the Kahn law had been limited to the rightful purpose of admitting foreign exhibits to the Panama-Pacific Exposition duty free, no criticism would have been forthcoming. But it goes far beyond this and gratuitously furnishes a legal basis for owners of foreign patents, certificates of registration and so on, to appropriate from the public many rights we are now free to enjoy, and to secure the protection of our Government to blackmail, harass and prosecute American citizens.

The Kahn law provides a legal means for proprietors of foreign Government protection to secure our Government protection in this country for their trademarks, models, patents, designs and "manufactured articles," without any of the conditions prescribed under which our own manufacturers can secure protection.

The effect of the new law is to vest all foreign Governments with the right to grant all kinds of protection within the United States, or to make effective within our own country their laws pertaining to the grant of such franchises, and to make our own citizens liable to the severe penalties, for infringing alleged rights under the laws of any foreign Government.

The most profitable products of our prosperous concerns, though not patented in this country, could be made the subject matter of patents in some other country, selected because of the possible opportunities under its laws, and by complying with the provisions of the Kahn law a prima facie right, at least, would be established to say to the American manufacturer that he must make terms with the proprietor of the foreign certificate, or patent, or cease manufacturing the product.

The National Registration League advocates such amendment of the new Kahn law as will remove its objectionable features. This is not to be construed as being in opposition or in any way antagonistic to the best interests and success of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, in the interest of which the Kahn bill was enacted. As secretary, I am daily receiving a large number of letters from manufacturers, in many lines, expressing surprise and condemning the dangerous sections of the Kahn law and urging that it be promptly corrected. These manufacturers will give public expression to their dissatisfaction with this new statute and emphasize the need of a general design registration law at the convention to be held at the Hotel Astor, New York, Friday, Nov. 21, at 2 P. M. Those present will hear men at the head of their respective industries who will address the convention. Several public men will also express their views and our counsel will discuss the Kahn law, as well as the proposed new registration law, from a legal standpoint.

For years manufacturers have been seeking in vain for protection under the present design patent law. Congress, by the enactment of our present design statute, evidently intended to give protection against design piracy, but it went wide of the mark in many very important respects. The effect of this failure has been to encourage copying and cheapen manufactured products. It is believed that a general design registration law will largely reverse this order of things and put designers and manufacturers upon their own merits, obviously making quality and individuality the first consideration and clearly marking out the line where infringement or piracy begins.

S. M. WEATHERLY,
Secretary National Registration League.
Philadelphia, Penn., Nov. 3, 1913.

CORPORATION TAX UPHELD.

Must Pay for Privilege of Doing Business in Massachusetts.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—After years of vain endeavor by State authorities to tax foreign corporations doing business within their borders Massachusetts has solved the problem. The Supreme Court to-day sustained as constitutional the Massachusetts foreign corporation tax law of 1909, Chief Justice White and Justices Van Devanter and Pitney dissenting.

The Massachusetts law provides that every foreign corporation shall pay annually an excise tax of one-fiftieth of 1 per cent. of its authorized stock. Justices Day, Holmes, McKenna, Lurton, Hughes, and Lamar interpreted this to mean almost the same as the Federal Corporation Tax law, which avoided previous errors by careful phraseology. They held that this meant a tax on the privilege of doing business within the State and not a tax on the property of the corporation outside the State.

Although no dissenting opinion was delivered, the report was current during the day that the dissenting members of the court held the case to be virtually identical with the Western Union and Pullman cases from Kansas, wherein a Kansas tax on foreign corporations was held unconstitutional a few years ago. Justice Day directed much of his argument to this point.

He said the Kansas cases involved taxes upon capital stock representing property both in and out of the State, the law thus imposing a burden on interstate commerce. He pointed out the business of the Western Union and the Pullman Company was commerce, while in the two cases decided to-day the business of one company was mining and the other manufacturing, only incidentally connected with interstate commerce. He said that the Massachusetts law was not to be interpreted as taxing interstate commerce, or as applying to foreign corporations engaged wholly in interstate commerce.

BOSTON, Nov. 3.—An income of $250,000 a year and nearly $1,000,000 involved in suits now pending for the recovery of taxes paid under the law during the past five years is saved to the State by the United States Supreme Court's decision to-day upholding the Massachusetts foreign corporation tax law.

"It is a distinct legal victory for Massachusetts laws and for the State's system of taxation," said Attorney General James M. Swift when informed of the court's decision.

BRAVE DAYS COMING.

Methinks 'twas on that far-off day
When form of man first saw the light
That o'er the dark and slippery way
A spectre passed, well wrapped in gray—
The wrath called Caution—kin of Fright.

With finger on its lips, it stayed
Its timid footsteps. Pale with dread,
A hissing sound of woe it made,
And all mankind, abashed, afraid,
In silence bowed a conquered head.

Alas! Along the march of years,
From age to age, poor Caution ran!
And through all time ran coward tears,
Half-bated breaths, and all the fears
That curse the name and work of man.

Mayhap along life's track, some day,
A nobler shape may proudly speed,
And timid man may turn away
From Caution's beck and Caution's sway
To follow in Conviction's lead!

LURANA SHELDON.

URGES U. S. ARMOR PLANT.

Vare Has Bill to Build One at Philadelphia Navy Yard.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Representative William S. Vare of Pennsylvania will introduce a bill Wednesday calling for an appropriation of $1,500,000 for the erection of a Government armor-making plant in or near the League Island navy yard at Philadelphia. It is Mr. Vare's idea that the Government should combine the building of its battleships with the making of its own armor plate at Philadelphia, and he feels that his scheme has at least the partial concurrence of Secretary Daniels.

Before leaving for Philadelphia to-day Mr. Vare asserted that he had received definite assurances from Secretary Daniels and Assistant Secretary Roosevelt that the forthcoming annual report of the Secretary would contain recommendations for the erection of shipways for the construction of battleship-cruisers. Mr. Vare added that his bill for an armor-making plant at or near League Island would dovetail into the department's plans for developing the League Island yard for the construction of large warships.

A naval board appointed to consider the question has reported to Secretary Daniels that the League Island Yard is the most suitable place on the Atlantic Coast for a well-equipped naval foundry large enough to turn out all iron and steel castings needed by the navy. This board, which consisted of Rear Admiral John R. Edwards, Capt. E. R. Evans, and Naval Constructor Albert W. Stahl, reported that the League Island Yard is near the greatest iron and steel centre in the world, besides being near fresh water and the coast. This board recommends that the naval foundry be built at once. Mr. Vare thinks that as the Secretary of the Navy is in favor of a Government armor plant it should be combined with the foundry idea.

"It is Secretary Daniel's intention," said Mr. Vare, "to economize on land and spend more on battleships, and he realizes that the way to economize is to give Philadelphia some of the shipbuilding that is now being done at the Brooklyn yard, which is overworked. If three new battleships are authorized this Winter, one of them should be built at Philadelphia. In any event it would be economy to provide an armor plant at League Island. This would facilitate the building of ships, save freight, and enable the Government to ship its armor plate by water to other points."

WILSON AFTER TRUSTS NEXT

Legislation "Armed to the Teeth" Waits Currency Bill's Passage.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—President Wilson said to-day that he would not launch any recommendations for anti-trust legislation until the Currency bill was passed. He made it plain, however, that he had some very definite ideas on the trust question, which he had already discussed with Chairman Newlands of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, and Chairman Clayton of the House Judiciary Committee, as well as Attorney General McReynolds, and that all were thinking along the same lines.

"An anti-trust programme armed to the teeth" is the way those close to President Wilson describe his plans.

The President, they say, intends to support whatever measure the Chairmen of the two Congressional committees will frame in consultation with Administration officials.

RESENTS SLUR ON WILSON.

Martine Attacks Cummins for Classing President with Huerta.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Senator Martine took Senator Cummins to task to-day for some of the latter's speeches in the New Jersey campaign. Mr. Cummins was quoted as having said that there was "no moral difference between Huerta and the man in the White House" and as having assailed "the big-stick methods in connection with the tariff bill." Mr. Martine characterized the references as "absurd, ridiculous, and ungenerous."

Mr. Cummins retorted that he had not discussed President Wilson in such a vein.

"I spoke of the office, not of the man," he said. "I did severely criticise the tendency of the Executive to override the legislative branch of the Government."

"Does the Senator mean to repeat his comparison between Huerta and President Wilson?" demanded Senator Martine.

"Of course I did not say that," returned Senator Cummins. "But I did say, and I will say again, that I would just as soon have my will as a member of Congress overcome by an armed soldier as by any other influence from the Executive. There is no difference."

Senators Owen and Williams defended the President, the former saying that he occupied the White House with "more modesty than was usual."

Senator Williams submitted that it was "slander and calumny" to say that the President had used patronage to influence legislation, and challenged any Senator to prove that charge.

Speaker Clark issued a statement to-night defending the President's course and asserting there was no mystery about the making of the tariff bill.

"The President," he said, "did his part; the House did its part; the Senate did its part. We all stood together and worked together; we made the best tariff bill in half a century—hence the tears."

CUSTOMS COLLECTORS HERE

Heads of Forty-nine Districts Hold Their First Convention.

Collectors of Customs representing forty-nine districts in the United States, Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico assembled yesterday in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury in the Custom House for their first annual convention. The conference was called by William G. McAdoo, head of the Treasury Department, for the purpose of considering matters of efficiency and economy in the administration of the customs.

F. M. Halstead, Chief of the Customs Division, presided. In calling the conference to order Mr. Halstead reminded the officials that the Customs Department was the second largest branch of the Government, the Post Office Department being the largest. He said that customs collections for the year ended June 30 last aggregated $320,000,000, while the employes numbered 8,000, with a payroll amounting to $10,000,000. A telegram was received from Secretary McAdoo, in which he asked the officials to serve the people faithfully "regardless of party affiliation or partisan consideration." The telegram concluded: "Remember you are servants of the public, and that you can please the public best by enforcing the law courteously, efficiently, impartially, and justly, and that by serving the people best you serve the country best."

It is expected that at to-day's session Charles S. Hamlin, Assistant Secretary, in charge of customs, will address the meeting. The sessions will continue for the balance of the week. Mr. Halstead believes that there will be a material reduction in the cost of collecting the revenue under the new Tariff act, and estimates the net revenue to the Government under the act of 1913 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, at about $235,000,000.

BAN ON ARKANSAS MILITIA.

Equipment Worth $54,000 Missing, No Further Federal Aid.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 3.—Gov. Hayes to-day received notification from Assistant Secretary of War Breckenridge that the United States Government would render no further aid to the Arkansas militia. As the late Legislature refused to make an appropriation for the militia this ends practically all hope of preserving its organization.

Capt. Sloan, military Inspector for Arkansas, a year ago reported that $54,000 worth of equipment lent to the Arkansas National Guard was missing. In his report this year, Capt. Sloan says conditions are worse than a year ago.

$250,000 ANONYMOUS GIFT FOR COLUMBIA

Trustees Announce a Big Donation for a Fine Arts Endowment Fund.

LETTER GIVES DIRECTIONS

$7,500 from Dr. McMurty for Clinic —22,000 See the Morgan Books and MSS.

An anonymous donor has given to Columbia University $250,000 to constitute the principal of a Fine Arts Endowment Fund. This gift was announced yesterday at the regular meeting of the Trustees of the university. On Oct. 15 a letter was received, directing how this fund should be applied. The letter was anonymous, and the university was at a loss as to the identity of its benefactor. The directions contained in the letter will be followed. The provisions of the letter were not made public.

Several other minor gifts were received by the university, among them being one for $7,500 from Dr. Charles Wood McMurty of New York to meet the cost of the new equipment for the dermatological clinic at the Vanderbilt Clinic. Another anonymous gift to the amount of $1,500 was received to be added to the income of the cancer research fund for the special purpose of investigating the effect of radium on cancer. The other gifts were:

Dr. Edwin E. Cragin, Professor of Gynecology and Obstetrics, to meet the cost of new equipment in the Gynecological Clinic at the Vanderbilt Clinic—$905.

Charles R. Crane of New York, to be expended in the purchase of books on the Near East for the University Library—$250.

Cano Dunn, '91 Science, to establish an annual scholarship in the Schools of Mines, Engineering and Chemistry, for the year 1913-14—$250.

Anonymous donor, to be applied toward a scholarship in the School of Architecture during the year 1913-14—$125.

For the Deutscher Haus—$250 from Herman Ridder, $250 from Paul M. Warburg, $100 from Gottfried Piel, $50 from Herman Behr.

Wall maps and photographs Assoc. Prof. Douglas W. Johnson of the rtment of Geology.

The resignation of Cecil F. Lavelle, assistant professor of the history of education in Teachers College, was accepted. At the request of the faculty of pure science, Professors W. B. Fite and H. E. Hawkes, of the department of mathematics, and Professor Hans Zinsser of the department of bacteriology were assigned to seats in that faculty.

On the nomination of the medical faculty, Dr. James W. Jobling was appointed assistant professor of pathology in succession to the late Dr. Hugh Angus Stewart. Dr. Jobling was graduated from the Tennessee Medical College in 1897, and from 1901 to 1904 served as Director of the serum laboratory at Manila. He was a graduate student at the Johns Hopkins Medical School in 1904 and 1905, and pursued researches at Berlin under Professor Wasserman in 1905 and 1906. For three years following he was associated in pathology at the Rockefeller Institute, and since 1909 has been Director of the Morris Institute for Medical Research in Chicago.

Dr. Frederic S. Lee, Dalton professor of physiology, was elected delegate to the University Council from the faculty of medicine, to serve until June 30, 1916, in succession to Dr. George S. Huntington.

It was reported that the attendance at the exhibition in the Avery Library of the Morgan books and manuscripts had exceeded 22,000, and that in response to a general wish, arrangements had been made to keep the Morgan exhibition open up to and including the afternoon of Nov. 9.

HARVARD HAS 4,354 MEN.

Increase of 89 Over 1912, Although the Freshman Class Is Smaller.

Special to The New York Times.

CABBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 3.—The total enrollment at Harvard in all departments for the present academic year is 4,354 men, as against 4,265 a year ago—an increase of 89 students. Last year's freshman class was larger than the present one, but the enrollment in the three upper classes has increased enough to show a gain of 44 men in the college proper. The entering class has 620 members.

The Law School shows the greatest loss for the year, there being 695 men enrolled at present, as against 740 a year ago. This loss is caused principally by the decrease in the number of men in the entering class. All the other departments, including business, divinity, and dental schools, show gains.

The Medical School shows a substantial increase, 311 men now being enrolled, whereas a year ago there were but 288. The Graduate School of Arts and Sciences gained 37 members.

Fish Gives $5,000 to Harvard Gym.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 3.—Hamilton Fish, Jr., Harvard's 1908 football Captain, has given $5,000 to the fund to build a new college gymnasium. The fund now totals $17,000, although no official campaign for raising the money has been started as yet. The building will cost about $1,500,000.

AMENDS THE TESTAMENT.

Reference to Peace Wrongly Translated, British Advocate Asserts.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 3.—B. N. Langdon-Davies of London, who represents the Garton Foundation for the Promotion of Peace, told the members of the St. Louis City Club to-day that the famous words of Jesus, "I came not to bring peace, but the sword," were a mistranslation. He repeated the Greek words of the original text, then said they should be translated:

"I came not to bring peace, but division."

The wrong translation, he said, often had been quoted approvingly by advocates of militarism.

Mr. Langdon-Davies said that peace advocates in Europe were looking to the United States to show the way for disarmament, and that the United States

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't. B. C. Franck, Sec'y.

Address all communications
THE NEW YORK TIMES.
TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Brooklyn.....804 Washington Street
Staten Island.8 Richmond Ter., St. George
Jersey City.....538 Jersey Avenue
Long Island City.....363 Jackson Av.
Hoboken.....39 Hudson Street
Newark.....810 Broad Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
Elizabeth.....90 Broad Street
WASHINGTON.....Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....1,202 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....613 Call Building
DETROIT.....826 Ford Building
LONDON.....2 Fall Mall East, S. W.
PARIS.....32 Rue Louis le Grand
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—by mail, Postage Paid.
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week.....$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month.....0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year.....8.00
DAILY, per Week.....0.12
DAILY, per Month.....0.50
DAILY, per Year.....6.00
To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $2.00 per month; Daily, $1.30 per month.
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section and Review of Books, per Year.....2.50
To Canada, per Year.....3.00
To Foreign Addresses, per Year.....3.25
THE NEW YORK TIMES ANNALIST, per Year.....4.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50).....1.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Paper Cover, per Copy, $1.50; per Year, $6.00; Full Cloth, per Copy, $2.00; per Year, $8.00.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, NOV. 4, 1913.

MR. MITCHEL'S CANVASS.

Mr. MITCHEL'S personal canvass has been admirable. He has appeared before many audiences, and has addressed them like a self-respecting candidate, appealing for support to an electorate worthy of his respect. In a campaign abounding in irritations and bad language, Mr. MITCHEL has kept his temper, he has controlled his tongue. He has chosen for the subjects of his many discourses questions of municipal policy and of public interest; he has told the voters of the work of the past four years, and has talked to them of the still greater tasks of the City Government in the next four years. He has informed them about the city's affairs, their affairs, and he has told them about himself, his view of his duty and his responsibilities.

Mr. MITCHEL has made his canvass in a way to increase his own already very large stock of the public confidence and the public respect. The people of New York knew that he was honest, they knew that he was capable. They know now that under very great temptations to be otherwise he can make a contest for office without loss of dignity. The candidate who can successfully pass all the challenges of our fierce campaigns and come from the test of that fiery furnace stronger than he entered it has already achieved a triumph. This personal triumph, already won, is the portent of the very great triumph at the polls that by the common agreement awaits Mr. MITCHEL to-day.

POPULARIZING THE INCOME TAX.

The officials at Washington blandly assure those struggling with the income tax law and regulations that they will like it when they get used to it. Just so it is said that eels who grow a second skin come back to be skinned again. This is a fair precedent, because the income tax nuisance is a recurring one. There would not be a tithe of the present irritation if the same tax could be paid once a year and done with it. But coupons and salaries are to be clipped in a new sense. Each time a taxpayer takes a $25 coupon from a taxable bond he loses 25 cents, and is reminded of it when he makes his annual settlement, and gets it back again—perhaps. The same is true of weekly or monthly salary payments. In both cases the levy is on the net income, and the collection is on the gross income. The collection is nominally from "the source"—which the law does not define—but the taxpayer who gets less than the face of his coupon or envelope somehow has the idea that he pays, rather than the source. The payments are required as the income is received, and so the payments must be made before the tax is due, sometimes more than a year sooner.

The equity and equality of taxing all incomes alike were the pleas for the enactment. But the law is grossly discriminatory. Incomes of the same amount are not taxed alike. Some bondholders are taxed and others are not taxed. The bonds are classified as well as the bondholders, and some bonds are taxed while others are not. Interest is taxable, but not dividends. This seems to be a discrimination in favor of the stockholder who receives his dividend unclipped, but is really a discrimination against him in some cases. For example, the tax on bonds guaranteed tax free ranks ahead of dividends, for the tax must be paid before the dividend can be declared. There is here discrimination between classes of securities and classes of taxpayers, and equality and equity are not in the law.

It is a pity that the law should be made obnoxious for its own faults, for reasons independent of the income tax itself either in amount or incidence. It would have been so easy to follow the examples of which there are so many. And it would seem that ingenuity might have sufficed even to make the present law less annoying. If coupon holders had been required to put a tax stamp on the coupon it could have passed through the banking routine freely at its face, and the tax would have been collected infallibly. If the law's idea of licensing tax collectors had been applied to taxpayers, they might have paid their tax and received a license not to be bothered at so many times and seasons, but to make their accounting once for all, for all income not covered by the license. If the payers at the source had been allowed to make only those payments on which it was able to report the names of the payees, the certificates of ownership might all have been gathered at one place, and all the intermediaries might have been saved the bother of the stationery and the filling of the blanks.

It really seems as though the effort had been to extract the minimum of tax with the maximum of squawking. The amount of the tax is insultingly small compared with the bother of paying it. A married couple with $20,000 income need pay but $160, but the law requires acts which could not be bought in some cases for any money, and could not be bought in any case for the amount of the tax. The head of a family might have $100,000 of 4 per cent. bonds and not be taxable, but he would be bothered just the same. Thousands of holders of a bond or two have the tax taken from them, and then returned to them, after time and trouble too great for the small sum recovered. The infinitesimal calculus only can justify ordinary income taxpayers in bothering about it, except for the bother which they must undergo whether they are taxpayers or not.

VOTE UNDER THE EAGLE.

Our election law is complex, our ballot is not simple. But there is one sure way to cast a vote for the Fusion candidates in this city and making the vote tell against Tammany. It is to mark a cross in the circle under the eagle in the second column, and to make no other mark whatever upon the ballot. Some voters may wish to vote a split ticket. The law, and the direction printed at the top of the ballot, say that if this is to be done, "the elector should "make a cross mark before the name "of each candidate for whom he "votes." In that case no cross within the circle would be necessary. A judicial decision has been rendered, however, that a mark within a circle does not invalidate a ballot, even if marks are put opposite the names of all the candidates of the voter's choice. That does not seem to be the reading of the law. At any rate, the safe course is to put a mark in the circle under the eagle in the second column.

Nevertheless, it is in the highest degree desirable that Mr. CONNOLLY should be re-elected Borough President in Queens. He is not the Fusion candidate. The Fusionists blundered there, and the old Cassidy ring is plotting mischief. CONNOLLY should be elected, even if voters supporting the candidates of other parties are compelled to mark a cross against the name of each candidate for whom they wish to vote. But in Manhattan, Kings, and the Bronx, where the great bulk of the vote will be cast, the voter will most certainly accomplish his will by marking a cross under the eagle.

VICE AND MOTION PICTURES.

It is a decision of very grave import, if it has been made finally, to put before the promiscuous audiences of the cinema theatres of the United States and of foreign countries plays "depicting vividly the inner work-"ings of the vice interests in New "York City." The pictures are to be based upon the recently published Rockefeller vice report, which is meant to be circulated discreetly among persons who may be influential in checking or doing away with the evils it discloses. It was never meant for indiscriminate circulation, least of all in pictorial form before audiences composed of both sexes and all ages, but chiefly the young.

This is strong meat for children. The business of producing motion pictures, according to a very able article in the Britannica Yearbook of 1913, has effected a revolution in the world's amusement. It has enormous educative possibilities, not as well developed now as they were before the crude farces and melodramas, many of them maudlin in their sentimentality, almost usurped the places of films depicting foreign scenes and strange plants and animals and their habits. Yet the fact that the best actors and actresses of Europe and the United States have felt it compatible with their dignity to act before the kinetoscope is a sign that the picture "show" has come to stay. With the sinister announcement of the syndicating of vicious scenes, it is reported that one of the leading theatres of this city will soon be given over to motion pictures and to elaborate advertisements of films and dramatic productions. It was estimated that the cinema theatres catered in 1912 to 5,000,000 people daily in the United States, and in a single year take in at least $130,000,000 at the box office. Their growth in Great Britain and on the Continent is almost as rapid as here. The increased patronage has grown with the improvement of the cinematograph in brilliancy, steadiness, and freedom from flicker of the pictures.

Their audiences are not picked audiences. Scenes produced with a view to enlightenment upon disagreeable subjects may be advisable in carefully selected circumstances and before persons who know what they have been summoned to see. Producing them promiscuously will almost inevitably have a distorting and banal effect, and, more than conceivably, will pour oil upon the flames of vice. The promoters of this enterprise are incurring, it seems to us, a fearful responsibility. No phase of the life it proposes to depict "shall appear in the leastwise attractive," the announcement runs. Pitch is not attractive, but it will stick and burn.

MR. NOTT FOR GENERAL SESSIONS

We are entirely confident that the public interest will be served by the election of Mr. CHARLES C. NOTT, Jr., as Judge of the Court of General Sessions. Mr. NOTT'S ability is attested by his long service as Assistant District Attorney, where his great skill and capacity as a prosecutor have secured convictions in many notable cases. He was appointed Assistant District Attorney by Mr. JEROME in 1902 and reappointed by Mr. WHITMAN in 1910. Mr. WHITMAN says of Mr. NOTT: "I regard "his nomination as an ideal one, and "I believe that his election will be "of the utmost advantage to the "people of this county."

His candidacy has the support of many eminent members of the New York Bar. They are of all parties, insomuch that it is clear that no partisan consideration affects their judgment. Mr. NOTT is the Fusion candidate, and a vote cast by making a cross in the circle under the eagle emblem in the second column of the ballot will be a vote for Mr. NOTT and all the other Fusion candidates.

IMPOSSIBLE.

Gen. VENUSTIANO CARRANZA, the head of the Mexican Constitutionalists, may be a very capable rebel chieftain, but he pays a poor compliment to our sagacity when he asks that we give his party the right to import arms freely from the United States. What, send rifles and ammunition, Gatling guns, bayonets, and sabres to Mexicans who would be very likely to use them against us in case we were compelled to interfere in their turbulent diversions? The Mexican Federalists say that if we do send an armed force into the country, Mexicans to a man will be against us. That may not be true, for it is understood that Mr. JOHN LIND has got the impression that Mexican Federalists do not always tell the truth. But, putting it in another way, we know that Mexicans are mighty uncertain, and in a matter of such importance we shall have to be on the safe side. If we decide to send arms into Mexico, we shall send Americans to carry them.

That is intended only as an answer to Gen. CARRANZA. Every sensible and sober-minded American most fervently hopes that we shall have no occasion to send or carry arms across the border. We want the Mexicans to settle their own quarrels, but it would relieve our anxiety if they would hurry up the settlement.

GOV. GLYNN'S PLAN.

There is no doubt that Gov. GLYNN is well equipped to carry out the plan that he announces for checking the gross extravagance in the State Government. As Controller he obtained intimate knowledge of the loose, slipshod way in which the money of the State is expended. He made such effort as he could to correct and guard against it, but the temper of the Legislature was not in sympathy with his effort. On the contrary, the one evil which he fought, the passage of deficiency appropriations in a general bill, is the pet device of the legislators to get their own little or big schemes through.

Mr. GLYNN declares that he means to strike at this evil now at the root. He says that he will notify every head of a spending department of the Government that expenditures beyond the explicit appropriations will be treated as cause for immediate removal. Unquestionably a man of determination and energy, in the Executive Mansion, has the power to carry out this simple and righteous policy. But it will take a very strong man to do it. The Governor will be met at every point by the political organization of his own party, aided and reinforced by that of the opposition. From the leader of his party—unless he can make himself the leader—down to the cheapest office holder along the line of the canals or in State employ anywhere he will encounter an army of obstinate, hungry, and unscrupulous opponents. Yet we are convinced that if he does not yield, and if he appeals to the people on a clear issue, he can win. All decent citizens will wish him godspeed.

MR. CHURCHILL'S NAVAL HOLIDAY.

The French press treats the proposal of Mr. CHURCHILL, the head of the British Navy Department, to suspend the building of warships for two years, if Germany will do the same, rather cynically. The Temps dismisses it as an "electoral device." It holds that Mr. CHURCHILL is bound to increase the navy of Great Britain much faster than the German Navy is increased; that in doing so he meets a good deal of opposition from the more radical wing of his party, and that it is to these radicals, and not to Germany, that his proposition is really made. Only by making this offer, and having it refused, as he must have known that it would be, can he prove to the radicals that he is absolutely compelled to go on spending money on the navy. It does not accuse Mr. CHURCHILL of bad faith. His proposal is a good one in itself, and he would doubtless be very glad to have it accepted. But he could have had very little hope that it would be. It has shared the fate of previous propositions of the same sort.

It is not so clear, however, that there may not be serious advantage in the policy of Mr. CHURCHILL. It has not yet been definitely rejected by Germany; it has been received in that country with decidedly less ill-temper than has been shown in the past. While it has been ridiculed by the Navy League and the more bellicose newspapers, it has been treated with respect by the organs of the financial and industrial classes, and there has been no clearly adverse criticism in official quarters. Moreover, the repetition of the offer is likely to have some effect on public sentiment in Germany, accompanied, as it is, by a frank declaration that if the offer is ignored Great Britain will go on as fast as ever in building up her navy. If Mr. CHURCHILL'S purpose was to convince his own countrymen that he is helpless so long as Germany goes ahead, he may convince the Germans that it is their own Government that forces him to continue building. As the pressure accumulates, and the Germans feel it more and more, this conviction may find political expression. When it does the Government will be forced to listen to it.

An increase of $3,000,000 in the amount devoted to public schools in this city with a reduction in the tax rate, even though a small one, is a matter that may well affect the judgment and the sentiment of some of the voters on the morning of Election Day. It is but a sample of what the present Board of Estimate has been doing for nearly four years. And the increase of the school appropriation more than balances the entire increase in the total budget for the city. Here is economy with efficiency of the useful type.

The fundamental vice of Constitutional Amendment No. 1, to be voted upon to-day, is that it is false upon its face. Private property can be taken only for public use. Yet this amendment would authorize the city to take private property, not for public use, but to sell again to private owners for their private use. We understand that there was a case in another State where private property, already occupied by a manufacturing concern, was promised to another manufacturing concern before the condemnation proceeding. The further objection that this amendment is merely a license to the city to speculate in land, and that in many cases the speculation would involve loss, is of equally convincing validity. We believe that on this amendment the vote should be "No." On the other three amendments the vote should be "Yes."

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

No Rights, and Yet Obligations.

Both the suffrage women and their feminine antagonists might well give more attention than they have to the case of that troubled sister over in Boston from whom the men who sit at the receipt of customs are trying to extort money which she insists is not due.

Her contention is that long residence in Europe gave her a right to certain exemptions as regards the property she brought over here, but the collectors of revenue insist that she lost the privileges of a non-resident when she married a man of whose status as an American citizen there is no question.

This latter opinion has for support the well-known principle that the woman's allegiance follows the husband's—a principle that in a vast majority of cases is an advantage to her, since it saves her from all the inconvenience and expenses which men, whether married or not, have to undergo after moving from one country to another. A woman gains "naturalization" by the simple and presumably agreeable process of becoming a wife, and this is probably a "sex discrimination" against which there will be no protests, at least from the beneficiaries. But in a case like that of the Boston woman the favor proves to be one not wholly unmitigated, since it brings an obligation as well as many privileges—the obligation, always painful, of paying out money.

There is, however, an excuse, if not a reason, for resisting the Collector's demand, and for raising loud cries should the resistance prove vain. The property in question, it seems, was acquired before the marriage took place, and really it is hardly fair, as the husband acquires no rights whatever over it, that he nevertheless brings it within reach of the revenue law.

Suffragists can find a grievance in this episode because it reveals anew man's cruel tendency to deny to woman separate and independent identity as much as he can. The antis should complain, partly because it gives to their foes a grievance with which they will be forced to sympathize, and partly because the collection of duties on anything whatever that they want to bring in from abroad invariably strikes all women as vicious exploitation which anybody who can should escape.

Just why non-residents should have exemptions which are denied to residents is a tariff mystery worthy of consideration for its own sake, but that would not be relevant to the pending dispute, and therefore probably should not be dragged in. Issues should not be confused.

Dogs Have Artistic Standing.

A tariff controversy in which men and women will have an equal interest has been started by a decision of the New York customs authorities that while the human figures in a certain importation are "sculpture," that of a dog which came with them is a "manufacture of marble" and subject to duty as such. Yet the dog was modeled and carved by the same man who made the human figures, and this fact seems to him—and to the importers—a sufficient reason for considering it a work of art.

So it will seem to a good many other people—to all, probably, who have not been subjected to the confusing standards, artistic, moral, and economic, that are set up in Custom Houses.

That the making of marble dogs is sculpture of the highest sort would hardly be contended by anybody, but surely the dog is as worthy of an artist's attention as any other animal, and artists innumerable have not thought the less of themselves because they have devoted themselves now and then to expressing in whatever happened to be the favorite medium of each their ideas of what animals are or ought to be. Some of the very greatest have done this, and others, not least, have done nothing else.

Would our official art experts dare to say that all the pictures of dogs, or in which dogs appear as principal or minor figures, are "manufactures of pigment and canvas"?

According to report, the Appraisers in this particular case had their doubts as to whether the dog had been made by hand, as the law requires to constitute "sculpture." How marble dogs could be made otherwise is not very clear, and for this one the artist vouches as "hand made." That is more, perhaps, than could be said of the Barye bronzes, since they are cast much as stoves and kettles are. Yet they pass in most circles as art. So do the horses that were—well, acquired by Lord ELGIN, and London does not regard its Assyrian lion as a "manufacture." Neither did the poet who sang the burden of Nineveh.

Utility Lacks a Charm.

"Spug" is a good name for the would-be reformers of Christmas giving to exploit, since it is queer enough to attract attention and has a certain elemental humor that will prevent them from taking themselves too seriously, which is always a mistake, and one to which reformers of all kinds are lamentably prone.

But the "Spug" should be a person opposed, not to useless, but to useful, giving, and that for the excellent reason that the gifts to which objection is and should be made are all characterized by utility, real or supposed and hoped for, and that is just what's the matter with them. The givers of them give, not out of good-will, but to get something or to avoid something.

The determination of the "Spugs" is in effect to indulge no more in this sort of bribery, and their pride in the courage they now show might well be mitigated by humiliation because of the more or less base and cowardly motives on which they have previously acted.

A Christmas present is not necessarily bad because it is useless, and utility, even when innocent, usually exposes the giver to the suspicion of trying to put a Christmas gloss on either charity or the doing of a plain duty. Children, who are shrewd judges of intention, invariably look askance at useful Christmas presents, and feel little gratitude for them or none.

TAMMANY'S REAL AIM.

Talks of Protection, but Seeks Only Plunder.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Driving out Tammany, with its monstrous graft and corruption, is clearly the one issue of the campaign just closed for every honest citizen of New York.

But it would be a great calamity for our city if the vileness itself of Tammany should divert the attention of New York's citizens from the great continuing issue involved in the domination of New York by any organization of the nature of Tammany Hall, whether "giving" good government or bad—I mean the issue of American republican government.

Through the trick of a noisy declaration that its object is to "give" New York City an effective and economical government, Tammany has captured the machinery of our republican system, and has by its means installed over us an autocratic rule of the worst possible type, its object being the looting of the Treasury of our city and State. In achieving this criminal subversion of our form of government, Tammany has been alert to take advantage of two facts: First, that as American citizens we feel an instinctive confidence that our free institutions will somehow take care of themselves, and, second, that a large part of our population of foreign birth have come here accustomed to government in which they have no part, and who, therefore, easily submit to be ruled by men who pretend to protect and assist them.

Thus, "while men slept," Tammany, taking advantage of the long ballot, has managed to secure control of the intelligent, the ignorant, the venal, and the vicious, and thus launch itself into power in order to enrich itself by every possible means at the expense of the city.

HERANT M. KIRETCHJIAN.
New York, Nov. 1, 1913.

Tammany's Wooden Horse.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Long time ago, whereof Homer wrote, a city was besieged. With strategy and force did the obsessing army strive, but in vain; for ten long years was the city successfully defended. Toward the end of the tenth year of this fierce struggle trickery accomplished what force and strategy were powerless to do. Artfully concealed within the sides of a wooden horse a body of armed men emerged under cover of the dark night, scaled the wall, and the city was lost.

For nearly four years now have the forces of Tammany Hall battered at the gates of power of this city in vain. Shall trickery prevail at last? Shall the men within the wooden horse succeed? For McCall is the wooden horse of Tammany.

I. M. DETSUB.
New York, Nov. 3, 1913.

McCall Pictures in Saloons.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Most of us have seen the smiling portrait of the Hon. Edward E. McCall adorning most appropriately the front windows of the many (too many) rum shops in this town.

Has any one, let me ask, seen the more youthful countenance of the Fusion candidate for Mayor in any rum shop window?

Is not this quite enough to decide the vote of any decent man who calls himself a clean and honest citizen?

Or shall we be forced to conclude, on Wednesday morning, that a majority of the voters of Greater New York do not answer to the above description? We shall see.

EDWARD H. CLEVELAND.
New York, Oct. 31, 1913.

Income Tax Irregularities.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with great satisfaction your editorial article on the collection of income tax "at the source." If I have one tenant who pays me $4,100 he holds out "at the source." If I have ten tenants who pay me $500 each none hold out. If I have $10,000 in bonds (coupon) the debtor corporation compels me to qualify by disclosing personalty, residence, &c., in a disclaimer I file, or nonclaimer, as the cast may be, dealing with the fraction or atom in one case, but not in the other. Why? E. R. B. ROYAR.
New York, Nov. 3, 1913.

No Wedding Gifts.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

All honor and praise to the gentleman from Indiana who denounced the custom of taking up collections to give wedding presents to rich people. God speed the day when wedding announcement will contains the phrase, "It is requested that there be no gifts." This will, of course, never exclude intimate friends. KATHARINE RUSSELL.
Ithaca, N. Y., Nov. 1, 1913.

The Confiscated Bird Plumes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I find space in your columns to suggest that the aigrette and bird of paradise plumes that were confiscated recently by the customs officials be presented to the Museum of Natural History?

C. R. THOMAS.
New York City, N. Y., Nov. 2, 1913.

A White Light for McCall.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I see by THE TIMES that your searchlight Tuesday night, in signaling election news, will throw a white light west, swinging north and south, if McCall is elected. But why a white light? Why not a red light?

W. J. LAMPTON.
New York, Nov. 3, 1913.

PROTECTS FOREIGNERS.

Kahn Law Discriminates Against American Patentees.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If the Kahn law had been limited to the rightful purpose of admitting foreign exhibits to the Panama-Pacific Exposition duty free, no criticism would have been forthcoming. But it goes far beyond this and gratuitously furnishes a legal basis for owners of foreign patents, certificates of registration and so on, to appropriate from the public many rights we are now free to enjoy, and to secure the protection of our Government to blackmail, harass and prosecute American citizens.

The Kahn law provides a legal means for proprietors of foreign Government protection to secure our Government protection in this country for their trademarks, models, patents, designs and "manufactured articles," without any of the conditions prescribed under which our own manufacturers can secure protection.

The effect of the new law is to vest all foreign Governments with the right to grant all kinds of protection within the United States, or to make effective within our own country their laws pertaining to the grant of such franchises, and to make our own citizens liable to the severe penalties for infringing alleged rights under the laws of any foreign Government.

The most profitable products of our prosperous concerns, though not patented in this country, could be made the subject matter of patents in some other country, selected because of the possible opportunities under its laws, and by complying with the provisions of the Kahn law a prima facie right, at least, would be established to say to the American manufacturer that he must make terms with the proprietor of the foreign certificate, or patent, or cease manufacturing the product.

The National Registration League advocates such amendment of the new Kahn law as will remove its objectionable features. This is not to be construed as being in opposition or in any way antagonistic to the best interests and success of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, in the interest of which the Kahn bill was enacted. As secretary, I am daily receiving a large number of letters from manufacturers, in many lines, expressing surprise and condemning the dangerous sections of the Kahn law and urging that it be promptly corrected. These manufacturers will give public expression to their dissatisfaction with this new statute and emphasize the need of a general design registration law at the convention to be held at the Hotel Astor, New York, Friday, Nov. 21, at 2 P. M. Those present will hear men at the head of their respective industries who will address the convention. Several public men will also express their views and our counsel will discuss the Kahn law, as well as the proposed new registration law, from a legal standpoint.

For years manufacturers have been seeking in vain for protection under the present design patent law. Congress, by the enactment of our present design statute, evidently intended to give protection against design piracy, but it went wide of the mark in many very important respects. The effect of this failure has been to encourage copying and cheapen manufactured products. It is believed that a general design registration law will largely reverse this order of things and put designers and manufacturers upon their own merits, obviously making quality and individuality the first consideration and clearly marking out the line where infringement or piracy begins.

S. M. WEATHERLY,
Secretary National Registration League.
Philadelphia, Penn., Nov. 3, 1913.

CORPORATION TAX UPHELD.

Must Pay for Privilege of Doing Business in Massachusetts.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—After years of vain endeavor by State authorities to tax foreign corporations doing business within their borders Massachusetts has solved the problem. The Supreme Court to-day sustained as constitutional the Massachusetts foreign corporation tax law of 1909, Chief Justice White and Justices Van Devanter and Pitney dissenting.

The Massachusetts law provides that every foreign corporation shall pay annually an excise tax of one-fiftieth of 1 per cent. of its authorized stock. Justices Day, Holmes, McKenna, Lurton, Hughes, and Lamar interpreted this to mean almost the same as the Federal Corporation Tax law, which avoided previous errors by careful phraseology. They held that this meant a tax on the privilege of doing business within the State and not a tax on the property of the corporation outside the State.

Although no dissenting opinion was delivered, the report was current during the day that the dissenting members of the court held the case to be virtually identical with the Western Union and Pullman cases from Kansas, wherein a Kansas tax on foreign corporations was held unconstitutional a few years ago. Justice Day directed much of his argument to this point.

He said the Kansas cases involved taxes upon capital stock representing property both in and out of the State, the law thus imposing a burden on interstate commerce. He pointed out the business of the Western Union and the Pullman Company was commerce, while in the two cases decided to-day the business of one company was mining and the other manufacturing, only incidentally connected with interstate commerce. He said that the Massachusetts law was not to be interpreted as taxing interstate commerce, or as applying to foreign corporations engaged wholly in interstate commerce.

BOSTON, Nov. 3.—An income of $250,000 a year and nearly $1,000,000 involved in suits now pending for the recovery of taxes paid under the law during the past five years is saved to the State by the United States Supreme Court's decision to-day upholding the Massachusetts foreign corporation tax law.

"It is a distinct legal victory for Massachusetts laws and for the State's system of taxation," said Attorney General James M. Swift when informed of the court's decision.

BRAVE DAYS COMING.

Methinks 'twas on that far-off day
When form of man first saw the light
That o'er the dark and slippery way
A spectre passed, well wrapped in gray—
The wrath called Caution—kin of Fright.

With finger on its lips, it stayed
Its timid footsteps. Pale with dread,
A hissing sound of woe it made,
And all mankind, abashed, afraid,
In silence bowed a conquered head.

Alas! Along the march of years,
From age to age, poor Caution ran!
And through all time ran coward tears,
Half-bated breaths, and all the fears
That curse the name and work of man.

Mayhap along life's track, some day,
A nobler shape may proudly speed,
And timid man may turn away
From Caution's beck and Caution's sway
To follow in Conviction's lead!

LURANA SHELDON.

URGES U. S. ARMOR PLANT.

Vare Has Bill to Build One at Philadelphia Navy Yard.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Representative William S. Vare of Pennsylvania will introduce a bill Wednesday calling for an appropriation of $1,500,000 for the erection of a Government armor-making plant in or near the League Island navy yard at Philadelphia. It is Mr. Vare's idea that the Government should combine the building of its battleships with the making of its own armor plate at Philadelphia, and he feels that his scheme has at least the partial concurrence of Secretary Daniels.

Before leaving for Philadelphia to-day Mr. Vare asserted that he had received definite assurances from Secretary Daniels and Assistant Secretary Roosevelt that the forthcoming annual report of the Secretary would contain recommendations for the erection of shipways for the construction of battleship-cruisers. Mr. Vare added that his bill for an armor-making plant at or near League Island would dovetail into the department's plans for developing the League Island yard for the construction of large warships.

A naval board appointed to consider the question has reported to Secretary Daniels that the League Island Yard is the most suitable place on the Atlantic Coast for a well-equipped naval foundry large enough to turn out all iron and steel castings needed by the navy. This board, which consisted of Rear Admiral John R. Edwards, Capt. E. R. Evans, and Naval Constructor Albert W. Stahl, reported that the League Island Yard is near the greatest iron and steel centre in the world, besides being near fresh water and the coast. This board recommends that the naval foundry be built at once. Mr. Vare thinks that as the Secretary of the Navy is in favor of a Government armor plant it should be combined with the foundry idea.

"It is Secretary Daniel's intention," said Mr. Vare, "to economize on land and spend more on battleships, and he realizes that the way to economize is to give Philadelphia some of the shipbuilding that is now being done at the Brooklyn yard, which is overworked. If three new battleships are authorized this Winter, one of them should be built at Philadelphia. In any event it would be economy to provide an armor plant at League Island. This would facilitate the building of ships, save freight, and enable the Government to ship its armor plate by water to other points."

WILSON AFTER TRUSTS NEXT

Legislation "Armed to the Teeth" Waits Currency Bill's Passage.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—President Wilson said to-day that he would not launch any recommendations for anti-trust legislation until the Currency bill was passed. He made it plain, however, that he had some very definite ideas on the trust question, which he had already discussed with Chairman Newlands of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, and Chairman Clayton of the House Judiciary Committee, as well as Attorney General McReynolds, and that all were thinking along the same lines.

"An anti-trust programme armed to the teeth" is the way those close to President Wilson describe his plans.

The President, they say, intends to support whatever measure the Chairmen of the two Congressional committees will frame in consultation with Administration officials.

RESENTS SLUR ON WILSON.

Martine Attacks Cummins for Classing President with Huerta.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Senator Martine took Senator Cummins to task to-day for some of the latter's speeches in the New Jersey campaign. Mr. Cummins was quoted as having said that there was "no moral difference between Huerta and the man in the White House" and as having assailed "the big-stick methods in connection with the tariff bill." Mr. Martine characterized the references as "absurd, ridiculous, and ungenerous."

Mr. Cummins retorted that he had not discussed President Wilson in such a vein.

"I spoke of the office, not of the man," he said. "I did severely criticise the tendency of the Executive to override the legislative branch of the Government."

"Does the Senator mean to repeat his comparison between Huerta and President Wilson?" demanded Senator Martine.

"Of course I did not say that," returned Senator Cummins. "But I did say, and I will say again, that I would just as soon have my will as a member of Congress overcome by an armed soldier as by any other influence from the Executive. There is no difference."

Senators Owen and Williams defended the President, the former saying that he occupied the White House with "more modesty than was usual."

Senator Williams submitted that it was "slander and calumny" to say that the President had used patronage to influence legislation, and challenged any Senator to prove that charge.

Speaker Clark issued a statement to-night defending the President's course and asserting there was no mystery about the making of the tariff bill.

"The President," he said, "did his part; the House did its part; the Senate did its part. We all stood together and worked together; we made the best tariff bill in half a century—hence the tears."

CUSTOMS COLLECTORS HERE

Heads of Forty-nine Districts Hold Their First Convention.

Collectors of Customs representing forty-nine districts in the United States, Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico assembled yesterday in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury in the Custom House for their first annual convention. The conference was called by William G. McAdoo, head of the Treasury Department, for the purpose of considering matters of efficiency and economy in the administration of the customs.

F. M. Halstead, Chief of the Customs Division, presided. In calling the conference to order Mr. Halstead reminded the officials that the Customs Department was the second largest branch of the Government, the Post Office Department being the largest. He said that customs collections for the year ended June 30 last aggregated $320,000,000, while the employes numbered 8,000, with a payroll amounting to $10,000,000. A telegram was received from Secretary McAdoo, in which he asked the officials to serve the people faithfully "regardless of party affiliation or partisan consideration." The telegram concluded: "Remember you are servants of the public, and that you can please the public best by enforcing the law courteously, efficiently, impartially, and justly, and that by serving the people best you serve the country best."

It is expected that at to-day's session Charles S. Hamlin, Assistant Secretary, in charge of customs, will address the meeting. The sessions will continue for the balance of the week. Mr. Halstead believes that there will be a material reduction in the cost of collecting the revenue under the new Tariff act, and estimates the net revenue to the Government under the act of 1913 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, at about $235,000,000.

BAN ON ARKANSAS MILITIA.

Equipment Worth $54,000 Missing, No Further Federal Aid.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 3.—Gov. Hayes to-day received notification from Assistant Secretary of War Breckenridge that the United States Government would render no further aid to the Arkansas militia. As the late Legislature refused to make an appropriation for the militia this ends practically all hope of preserving its organization.

Capt. Sloan, military Inspector for Arkansas, a year ago reported that $54,000 worth of equipment lent to the Arkansas National Guard was missing. In his report this year, Capt. Sloan says conditions are worse than a year ago.

$250,000 ANONYMOUS GIFT FOR COLUMBIA

Trustees Announce a Big Donation for a Fine Arts Endowment Fund.

LETTER GIVES DIRECTIONS

$7,500 from Dr. McMurty for Clinic —22,000 See the Morgan Books and MSS.

An anonymous donor has given to Columbia University $250,000 to constitute the principal of a Fine Arts Endowment Fund. This gift was announced yesterday at the regular meeting of the Trustees of the university. On Oct. 15 a letter was received, directing how this fund should be applied. The letter was anonymous, and the university was at a loss as to the identity of its benefactor. The directions contained in the letter will be followed. The provisions of the letter were not made public.

Several other minor gifts were received by the university, among them being one for $7,500 from Dr. Charles Wood McMurty of New York to meet the cost of the new equipment for the dermatological clinic at the Vanderbilt Clinic. Another anonymous gift to the amount of $1,500 was received to be added to the income of the cancer research fund for the special purpose of investigating the effect of radium on cancer. The other gifts were:

Dr. Edwin B. Cragin, Professor of Gynecology and Obstetrics, to meet the cost of new equipment in the Gynecological Clinic at the Vanderbilt Clinic—$905.

Charles R. Crane of New York, to be expended in the purchase of books on the Near East for the University Library—$250.

Cano Dunn, '91 Science, to establish an annual scholarship in the Schools of Mines, Engineering and Chemistry, for the year 1913-14—$250.

Anonymous donor, to be applied toward a scholarship in the School of Architecture during the year 1913-14—$125.

For the Deutscher Haus—$250 from Herman Ridder, $250 from Paul M. Warburg, $100 from Gottfried Piel, $50 from Herman Behr.

Wall maps and photographs from Assoc. Prof. Douglas W. Johnson of the Department of Geology.

The resignation of Cecil F. Lavelle, assistant professor of the history of education in Teachers College, was accepted. At the request of the faculty of pure science, Professors W. B. Fite and H. E. Hawkes, of the department of mathematics, and Professor Hans Zinsser of the department of bacteriology were assigned to seats in that faculty.

On the nomination of the medical faculty, Dr. James W. Jobling was appointed assistant professor of pathology in succession to the late Dr. Hugh Angus Stewart. Dr. Jobling was graduated from the Tennessee Medical College in 1897, and from 1901 to 1904 served as Director of the serum laboratory at Manila. He was a graduate student at the Johns Hopkins Medical School in 1904 and 1905, and pursued researches at Berlin under Professor Wasserman in 1905 and 1906. For three years following he was associated in pathology at the Rockefeller Institute, and since 1909 has been Director of the Morris Institute for Medical Research in Chicago.

Dr. Frederic S. Lee, Dalton professor of physiology, was elected delegate to the University Council from the faculty of medicine, to serve until June 30, 1916, in succession to Dr. George S. Huntington.

It was reported that the attendance at the exhibition in the Avery Library of the Morgan books and manuscripts had exceeded 22,000, and that in response to a general wish, arrangements had been made to keep the Morgan exhibition open up to and including the afternoon of Nov. 9.

HARVARD HAS 4,354 MEN.

Increase of 89 Over 1912, Although the Freshman Class Is Smaller.

Special to The New York Times.

CABBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 3.—The total enrollment at Harvard in all departments for the present academic year is 4,354 men, as against 4,265 a year ago—an increase of 89 students. Last year's freshman class was larger than the present one, but the enrollment in the three upper classes has increased enough to show a gain of 44 men in the college proper. The entering class has 620 members.

The Law School shows the greatest loss for the year, there being 695 men enrolled at present, as against 740 a year ago. This loss is caused principally by the decrease in the number of men in the entering class. All the other departments, including business, divinity, and dental schools, show gains.

The Medical School shows a substantial increase, 311 men now being enrolled, whereas a year ago there were

BRINGS NEW LIFE TO MARSHALL COMEDY

An Exquisite Performance by Cyril Maude in "The Second in Command."

MARGERY MAUDE CHARMS

A Tender Play Beautifully Acted —Disgracefully Shabby Stage Settings.

THE SECOND IN COMMAND, a comedy in four acts, by Robert Marshall. Wallick's Theatre.
Lieut. Col. Miles Anstruther....Montagu Love
Major Christopher Bingham.....Cyril Maude
Lieut. Walter Mannering....E. Combermere
Lieut. Peter Barker.....Jack Hobbs
Medenham .....John Harwood
Hartopp .....R. P. Young
Sergeant .....David Hallam
Corporal .....Stanley H. Groome
Orderly .....Arthur Henton
Mr. Fenwick .....Hunter Nesbitt
The Hon. Hilderbrand Carstairs.....
.....Arthur Curtis
The Duke of Hull.....James Dale
Lady Herburgh .....Lena Halliday
Norah Vining.....Mary Merrall
Muriel Mannering.....Margery Maude

That very gratifling blend of wholesome humor and sentiment, "The Second in Command," provided the means last night of introducing Cyril Maude to the general American public, whose misfortune it has hitherto been to know him only by reputation. And it was pleasant to see that under his genial ministration Capt. Marshall's delightful play seemed to give evidence of taking on a new lease of life. Certainly for most of those present last night the illusion of reality was created, a difficult thing, indeed, in a theatre from which the sentimental mood has been banished more or less and replaced by a sort of reflected realism. And in the presence of this play of Capt. Marshall's, acted as it was acted at Wallack's last night, it was impossible not to feel that with our greater sophistication in things theatrical we have lost something of a very desirable quality of romance and charm.

Happily, Mr. Maude comes at a time when we are beginning to pine for the simpler, sweeter things, when the play of domestic intrigue and worse has grown a bit dusty in our mouths, and when a pretty love story, prettily and simply told, is a refreshing novelty. And as such last night's audience welcomed and enjoyed it.

The method of procedure in Mr. Marshall's play is entirely familiar, the relationships are never complex, and the emotions never so deep that one is misled into a belief that they can eventuate into conditions other than happy for the persons principally concerned. Nevertheless, "The Second in Command" is a capital stage play, with several exceptionally adroit scenes so contrived that the suspense is well maintained. It has, too, an appealing blend of very natural and gracious humor. And though a sentimental play, it is a manly play in the sense that it introduces several really splendid human characters, good fellows tried and true, whose relationships during the progress of the story are of the sort to warm and cheer the heart.

All of which, by the way, is comparatively unimportant at the present moment when Mr. Maude, rather than Mr. Marshall, takes the centre of the stage. Nor will it be any news to the actor to learn at this late day that his performance of Kit Anstruther was ingratiating a piece of characterization as any one would desire, exquisitely varied in its humor and deeply touching in its manifestation of the deeper, tenderer note of one who, somehow, seems to be a "muff" at the ground, until a supreme act of unselfish devotion brings him the Victoria Cross.

Mr. Maude is peculiarly successful in conveying the sense of a distinct character, then proceeding to live the existence of that character upon the stage. Before and after the play one knows that this is acting, for the time being it seems the man himself—Major Christopher Bingham, paradoxically timid on the one hand and brave on the other, who loves too deeply for his own peace of mind, has a momentary promise of bliss, sees the cup dashed from his hand, and, unfortunately, prevents his best friend from enjoying a happiness that deserts and circumstances fully warrant.

How this tangle is increased by the further mistaken sense of loyalty on the part of the girl's brother and how peace is ultimately restored need not be described in detail. But one may pause to note the splendid scenes in the second act in which the three men are forced to face what they believe is an impossible situation, and the impressive finale of the act, when, without a word spoken, one gets the full suggestion of a depth of suffering. Incidentally Mr. Maude's characterization of the distraught stage the shy and hesitating lover, who, in the face of repeated refusals, manages somehow to repeat his request for a hearing, and who, when he is most drily matter-of-fact, is most positively amusing or appealing as the case may be. And when a tender note is to be suggested, or one of deeper, more poignant emotion. It is accomplished, with such simplicity of means, and yet with such absolute naturalness and sincerity as to enforce its mood upon the listener. So throughout the experiences of Major Christopher Bingham one finds oneself with him heart and soul.

Miss Margueryy Maude, who now appears as "leading woman" for the first time, possesses rich temperamental gifts and a very considerable faculty in emotional expression. Graceful, willowy, and delicately lovely in appearance, she plays Muriel Merrall with insistent charm and a complete suggestion of tender girlishness and sympathy. The daughter of a distinguished comedian and an actress of notable achievements in the English theatre, Miss Maude begins the newer stage of her career in a manner not only distinctly creditable now, but full of large promise for the future.

In last night's play Mr. Maude's company as a whole appeared to excellent advantage.

Mr. Montagu Love as Anstruther played with fine authority and sincerity.

There was genuine dignity to James Dale's brief sketch of the Duke of Hull, while Mr. Combermere, Mr. Hobbs, Mr. Curtis—who was particularly amusing—and Miss Merrall each merit a word of appreciation.

Fortunately, the acting was of first importance last night or some rather sharp things might be said about the stage settings, which were of a kind that would not be tolerated nowadays in a "ten-twent-thirt" stock theatre.

PHILADELPHIA OPERA OPENS

Mary Garden and Marcoux in 'La Tosca'—Stotesbury Dinner in Forest

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3.—Puccini's "La Tosca," with Mary Garden and Vanni Marcoux, the baritone, opened the Grand Opera season at the Metropolitan Opera House here to-night. It was one of the most brilliant premieres in many seasons. Miss Garden never appeared to better advantage, and M. Marcoux, who was heard as the Baron Scarpia for the first time in this city, won instant appreciation with his dramatic interpretation of the rôle.

Giovanini Martinelli, the new tenor of the Metropolitan Opera Company, loaned to the Philadelphia-Chicago company, successfully made his American début as Cavaradossi. The other rôles were taken by M. Nicolay, Trevisan, Venturini, Fossetta, and Priesch, and Minnie Egener. Campanini conducted.

From a social standpoint the opera was a brilliant event, for it marked the first real gathering of Philadelphia's social leaders this season. Probably the largest affair after the performance was that given by Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Stotesbury in the Bellevue-Stratford, which was attended by several score of prominent guests and members of the opera company.

The Stotesbury dinner was set amid a Brazilian forest scene, in which real oranges hung on trees and real grapes on vines. Monkeys chained by the leg hopped about the foliage.

Reports of the withdrawal of the Philadelphia-Chicago company from this city at the close of the present season were denied to-day by T. De Witt Cuyler, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors of the Metropolitan Opera House Company, after a meeting of the committee. Mr. Cuyler issued a statement in which he said:

"The present arrangement with the Philadelphia-Chicago Company is satisfactory to all concerned, including our subscribers. Reports of a change have been entirely the product of imagination, as no one has even suggested a change or opened negotiations looking toward a change."

MLLE. POLAIRE IN TRAGEDY.

French Actress Gives "Le Visiteur" at 44th Street Music Hall.

Mlle. Polaire and her company are among the new features at the Forty-fourth Street Music Hall this week, the French actress presenting "Le Visiteur," a one-act tragedy, there for the first time yesterday afternon. "Le Visiteur" is by Georges Baud, and in it Polaire, who calls herself "the ugliest woman in Paris," plays an actress who returns to her home at 3 o'clock in the morning and is attacked by a robber. In order to throw the man off his guard, Polaire sings and dances to him and finally gets possession of his knife and stabs him to death.

Gertrude Hoffmann, lately one of the three-star combination with Polaire and Lady Constance Richardson, and now at the head of a company of her own, was one of the interested spectators of Polaire's performance yesterday afternoon. All traces of the late unpleasantness between the former companions had vanished apparently, for Miss Hoffmann applauded Polaire vigorously.

Sam Bernard and his company were again on the Music Hall bill, and for their second week appeared in a new sketch by Henry Blossom and Alfred Robyn, called "My Partner's Wives," which was, in reality, the succeeding act to the musical comedy from which last week's sketch was taken. In this manner Bernard and his company will run through the entire play, which will be served up in sections. Each act, however, is a complete and entertaining sketch.

There were other new acts on the bill, which is a long one, and Mado Minty, the "Human Spider," Tortajada, Ward brothers, the Agoust family, Schwartz brothers, Mack and Walker, and others are holdovers from the first week.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Miss Lota Robinson is the guest of Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish at her country residence, Garrison-on-Hudson.

Miss Tesson Thayer, a débutante of last season, is to give a luncheon at Sherry's on Nov. 11 for Miss Margaret Henderson, one of this season's débutantes.

Mr. and Mrs. George Forrest Butterworth have returned from Norwalk and are now occupying their new home, 57 East Fifty-fourth Street. G. Forrest Butterworth, Jr., who is studying law at Columbia, will continue to live at the Psi Upsilon fraternity house, 627 West 115th Street.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt arrived yesterday from Biltmore, N. C., and are at the Ritz-Carlton. Lady Lister Kay, sister of the Dowager Duchess of Manchester, is to visit New York this month, and will be at the hotel during her stay in town.

Dr. and Mrs. Allen Fitch will introduce their youngest daughter, Miss Katharine Ramsden Fitch, in December at a reception at their home, 38 West Fifty-sixth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Gibson and Henry T. Leggett, Mrs. Gibson's son, are at the Hotel Gotham for the Winter.

The Brazilian Ambassador and Mme. da Gama are at the St. Regis for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Seligman have returned to their town house, 30 West Fifty-sixth Street, for the Winter. Mrs. Seligman is giving small dinners on Friday nights through the season.

Mr. and Mrs. William Baylis and Miss Adelaide Baylis have returned from the country and opened their city home, 11 East Sixty-sixth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Lowry Gillett will close their cottage at Glen Cove this week and return to 14 West Sixty-ninth Street for the Winter.

The wedding of Miss Vera Van Buren and Harold Richard, whose engagement has just been announced, will not take place until the end of January.

Marquis Cusani, the Italian Ambassador, is here from Washington, D. C., and is staying at the Holland House.

Miss Zalinski, sister of the late Major Edmund L. Zalinski, is at 65 West Fiftieth Street for a brief visit, after spending the Summer in the Berkshires.

Arthur Fitzpatrick, son of Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, Chief Justice of Canada, is at the Vanderbilt for a few days.

Luncheon for Miss Genevieve Clark.

Miss Genevieve Clark, the débutante daughter of Speaker Champ Clark, who has been the guest of Miss Madeleine Edison at Orange, N. J., is to visit her cousin, Miss Frances Stockwell, at 130 East Sixty-seventh Street. Miss Stockwell is to give a débutante luncheon to-morrow for Miss Clark. Among the guests will be the Misses Madeleine Edison, Margaret Colgate, Frederica Paterson, Agnes Crosby Allen, Dorothy Harvey, daughter of Col. George Harvey; Beatrix Buel, and Brenda Putnam, daughter of Herbert Putnam of Washington, D. C.

Plea for Mother and Children.

A frail mother with five small children, the oldest 10 years and the youngest 3 months, appeals through the Prison Association for immediate help. Her husband has been sent to Sing Sing for at least two years. She has hardly any furniture and she has no clothing for the children. The Prison Association, working with another charitable society, means to keep this mother and her children together. The association must guarantee rent, and appeals for $100 for the coming year. Another charitable society will furnish food. Alexander M. Hadden, Chairman of the Relief Committee of the Prison Association, 135 East Fifteenth Street, asks a prompt response.

Entertainment for Stony Wold.

Auxiliaries Nos. 12 and 17 of the Stony Wold Sanatorium are to give an entertainment at the Hotel Astor on Dec. 6 entitled "At the Court of Cleopatra." Mrs. Philip Lewisohn is to take the title rôle. Boxes and tickets may be had from Mrs. Benjamin Stern, 542 Fifth Avenue.

The Appearance of the Table at Thanksgiving

If the knives, forks, spoons and fancy serving pieces on the Thanksgiving table are

1847 ROGERS BROS.

"Silver Plate that Wears"

you may feel sure your silver is appropriate for the occasion. Backed by the largest makers with an unqualified guarantee.

Sold by Leading Dealers

'PLEASURE SEEKERS' A SPECTACLE ONLY

New Winter Garden Show Lacks Comedy, but Has a Big, Dazzling Chorus.

SNOWBALL FIGHT EXCITING

Max Rogers Best Funmaker and Montgomery and Moore and Dorothy Jardon Are Bright Spots.

THE PLEASURE SEEKERS. In two acts. Book by Edgar Smith. Music and lyrics by E. Ray Goetz. At the Winter Garden.
Isaac Googenheimer.....Hugh Cameron
Isidore Eisenstein.....Harry Cooper
Max Rosenberg.....Bobby North
Mlle. Marcelle.....Dorothy Jardon
Hinrich Brobschloff.....Max Rogers
Heinie Brobschloff.....William Montgomery
Limousine Panhard.....Virginia Evans
Jack Hemingway.....George White
George Bliffkins.....Hugh Cameron
Maria Bliffkins.....Sally Daly
Violet Bliffkins.....Florence Moore
Marceline.....Myrtle Gilbert
Vera.....Flo May

Billed as "an entirely new jollification in two acts," but sadly lacking real comedians and comedy of a sort one might expect to find on Broadway, "The Pleasure Seekers" moved into the Winter Garden last night. As a spectacle, at least, the new Winter Garden show was a hit from start to finish, and there were enough good musical numbers and enough bright spots here and there to carry the entertainment to something like a Winter Garden success. Then, too, there were girls and girls and girls, and the next musical comedy show to look for young women to fill its chorus ranks will probably have to go out West somewhere to find recruits, for "The Pleasure Seekers" garnered all of the Broadway crowd that were not already working.

Montgomery and Moore, a vaudeville team, furnished most of the bright spots, and Max Rogers was the funniest of three not very funny comedians, the other two being Bobby North and Harry Cooper. Dorothy Jardon had a number of songs which "got over," and George White did a clever dance on skis, and there was little else to the two long acts—except the lavishness of the scenery, the beauty of the costumes, and the girls.

"The Pleasure Seekers" are a band of Jewish salesmen who give two up State buyers a banquet to wish them good luck on a business trip to Paris, and then go along to make it easier for them. Harry Cooper and Bobby North are the pair who go abroad, and Max Rogers is the silent partner of the firm which is sending them across the ocean. The plot ends there.

There are five scenes in the first act, starting with the banquet room of the Ritz-Carlton in New York and winding up with a splendidly staged scene in the Alps, where boys and girls dash down the mountain sides from away up in the fly galleries somewhere in real toboggans, and where the chorus girls indulge in a snowball fight with the audience. Several hundred snowballs made out of tightly rolled cotton are thrown back and forth, and this proved the most exciting moment of the whole entertainment last night.

Max Rogers and Dorothy Jardon have a medley of songs in this act, in which they drag in every popular song of today and many of other days, and score the hit of the show.

There are also five scenes to the second act, all in or around Paris. It is in this act that the show falls down hardest most of the fun and good songs having been crowded into the opening act. Miss Jardon, Cooper and North have one number, however, "Faust Up-To-Date," that is well done and scores.

Edgar Smith worked out the book for "The Pleasure Seekers." He was not kept tremendously busy. E. Ray Goetz did much better with the music.

The show, although presented on the programme, by the Winter Garden Company, was in reality the offering of Lew Fields and Marcus Loew and marked the entry of the latter, who is the moving picture and vaudeville magnate, into the producing business on a large scale.

Perfect biscuit perfectly delivered

At the grocery store you will find many varieties of biscuit baked by National Biscuit Company. Each variety of biscuit—sweetened or unsweetened—whether known as crackers or cookies . . wafers or snaps . . cakes or jumbles—is the best of its kind.

The extensive distributing service of the National Biscuit Company extends from Coast to Coast.

This ensures a constant supply of all the perfect biscuit of the National Biscuit Company being delivered to every part of the United States.

Buy biscuit baked by

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

Always look for that name

'THE SACRAMENT OF JUDAS.'

Forbes-Robertson Acts a Monk in One-Act Drama from the French.

THE SACRAMENT OF JUDAS. A play in one act, by Louis Tiercelin. Done into English by Louis N. Parker, at the Shubert Theatre.
Jacques Bernez.....J. Forbes-Robertson
The Count of Kervern.....Alex. Scott-Gatty
Chapin (Representative of the People)
.....Grendon Bentley
Jean Guillou.....H. Athol Forde
Jeffik Guillou.....Gertrude Elliott

Following his revival of "Passing of the Third Floor Back" at the Shubert Theatre last night, Forbes-Robertson appeared for the first time in New York in a one-act drama, "The Sacrament of Judas," an adaptation from the French of Louis Tercelin by Louis N. Parker.

The scene of "The Sacrament of Judas" is laid in a hut on the fishing coast of Brittany in 1793. Forbes-Robertson played the rôle of a monk, while Gertrude Elliott was Jeffrick Guillou, the daughter of the fisherman in whose home the monk and a French Count, escaping from the French Revolution, have taken refuge.

Both men fall in love with the girl, and the renegade monk betrays the nobleman to a band of soldiers who have surrounded the hut. The Count is condemned to death, but fears to die unless he receives absolution from a priest. The monk is the only churchman within many miles, and although he has betrayed the other man, he consents to hear his final confession. From the Count the monk hears that the nobleman has ruined the girl they both love, and the priest can hardly refrain from killing the man before him. He does refrain, however, and finally, to insure the girl's happiness, makes it possible for her and the Count to escape. He then gives himself up to the soldiers to be shot.

Miss Elliott appeared in the part of the Slavey for the first time in America in "Passing of the Third Floor Back" last night. She acted the part when the play was first produced in England.

"The Sacrament of Judas" will be given with "Passing of the Third Floor Back" at the special matinée this afternoon and again on Saturday night.

MISS SHERLOCK WEDS NOV. 17.

Plans for Her Marriage to Amedee Spadone at Her Home.

The marriage of Miss Estelle Sherlock, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Reginald Sherlock, and Amedee Spadone, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Spadone, will take place at 4 o'clock on Monday, Nov. 17, at the residence of the bride's parents, 316 West Seventy-ninth Street. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, rector of St. Thomas's Church, and the Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks, rector of St. Bartholomew's Church. Miss Sherlock will have her sister, Mrs. Paul Flunkett, as matron of honor, and the bridesmaid will be Miss Blanche Spadone, a sister of Mr. Spadone. The little Misses Alice and Betty Spadone, cousins of the bridegroom, will be the flower girls, and the pages selected are Mitchell Sherlock, brother of the bride, and Howard Sherman, Jr.

Mr. Spadone will have Edgar McKaig of Philadelphia as his best man. There will be two ushers, one of whom will be Paul Flunkett.

Mrs. Sherlock will give a small dinner dance for her daughter on Friday evening, Nov. 14. Miss Blanche Spadone will give a luncheon for Miss Sherlock on Nov. 15, and Mrs. Paul Flunkett has invitations out for a dinner and theatre party on Nov. 13.

MISS AUERBACH'S WEDDING.

Attendants for Her Marriage to William Baylis, Jr., on Nov. 12.

The wedding of Miss Kathryn Hone Auerbach, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph S. Auerbach, and William Baylis, Jr., will take place at 4 o'clock on Wednesday, Nov. 12, at the residence of the bride's parents, 11 West Tenth Street. The Rev. Howard C. Robbins of the Church of the Incarnation will officiate. It will be a quiet wedding with a small reception afterward.

Miss Auerbach will have as her matrons of honor her sister, Mrs. Herman Le Roy Emmet, 2d, and her sister-in-law, Mrs. John H. Auerbach. The bridesmaids are to be Miss Pratt, Adelaide B. Baylis, a sister of the bridegroom; Laura Suffern Livingston, Elinor Lee, Elizabeth Hare Powel, Emily Coe, and Frances Burr.

Mr. Baylis will have his cousin, A. B. Baylis, as his best man, and the ushers are to be Alexander B. Pratt, John H. Auerbach, Charles D. Miller, Malcolm D. Sloane, Henry S. Leverich, Leland B. Garretson, John A. Dix, and Arthur I. Meigs of Philadelphia.

Mr. Baylis will give his bachelor dinner on Friday evening at the Union Club.

MATTHEWS—ALDRICH.

Stanley Matthews to Wed Miss Maude H. Aldrich on Dec. 30.

The marriage of Miss Maude H. Aldrich, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Aldrich, to Stanley Matthews, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Matthews of Cincinnati and a grandson of the late Stanley Matthews, Supreme Court Justice and at one time United States Senator from Ohio, will take place on Thursday, Dec. 30, in Calvary Church, Fourth Avenue and Twentieth Street, and will be followed by a reception at the Aldrich residence, 29 West Fiftieth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Aldrich and their family have returned from their country place, Windermere, Bay Shore, L. I. Their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Meissner of Garden City, L. I., and Miss Mary A. Aldrich are due tomorrow on the Prinzess Irene. They are returning from Dresden, where they went to attend the wedding of Mr. Meissner's brother.

Miss Goudy's Marriage.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Miss Helen Goudy's marriage to Gerard Leigh of the First Life Guards has been fixed for Dec. 10.

Miss Martin to Wed Dr. Cornwell.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Howard-Martin of 160 West Fifty-ninth Street have announced the engagement of their niece, Miss Bessie Martin, to Dr. Herbert C. de V. Cornwell of this city, son of the late Capt. Charles C. Cornwell of the United States Navy. Mr. Cornwell is a graduate of Harvard, class of '97. He is a member of the St. Nicholas Society. The date of the wedding has not yet been set.

Miss Stolz Bride of B. H. Fry.

The wedding of Miss Gertrude Rosalie Stolz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Stolz of 610 Riverside Drive, to Bernard H. Fry of this city, which was to have taken place on Nov. 6, was held last Sunday at the home of the bride. Ensign Melvin L. Stolz, U. S. N., brother of the bride, was the bridegroom's best man. The Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise officiated. Mr. and Mrs. Fry left for a short tour South. On their return they will reside at 502 West 143d Street.

Cogswell-Ball Wedding Nov. 18.

The wedding of Mrs. Anna Ball of this city and Ledyard Cogswell of Albany is to take place on Nov. 18 at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Sixty-fifth Street and Central Park West. The engagement was announced last May. Mr. Cogswell is President of the New York State National Bank of Albany.

Drukker-Landsberger Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Gilbert Isaacs of 270 Riverside Drive announce that the marriage of their sister, Miss Madeline Landsberger, to Paul Drukker will take place this evening at Sherry's at 6:30 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. Aaron Eiseman is to perform the ceremony.

CHAMBERLAIN—WHITAKER.

The marriage of Miss Alice Hazard Whitaker of Brooklyn to Joseph Colbe Chamberlain took place last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Helmer, Hillcrest, Jamaica, L. I. The Rev. Dr. St. Clair Hester officiated, assisted by the Rev. Dr. J. Holmes. A reception followed the ceremony.

ED. MORRIS DEAD; LEFT $40,000,000

Chicago Packer, Son of the Late Nelson Morris, Was 47 Years Old.

BEGAN HIS CAREER AT 14

Bought Interest of His Brother and Sisters After Father's Death—His Wife Was Helen Swift.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Edward Morris, President and Treasurer of the packing firm of Morris & Co., died to-day at his home, 4,455 Grand Boulevard, aged 47 years. His health had been affected for nearly a year, following a nervous attack, which compelled him to retire from the active management of the large business, in which he succeeded his father, Nelson Morris, in 1910. His wife, who was Miss Helen L. Swift, daughter of the founder of the packing house of Swift & Co., to whom he was married in 1890, survives him, together with their four children.

In 1880 Edward Morris, when 14 years old, left the public school and began to learn the packing business in the office with his father. He soon acquired a practical knowledge of the business, and before the death of his father the firm was placed entirely under his control. Its development in the last decade was principally due to his executive ability, and the large share of prosperity and success that came to the firm in recent years, his father, in his will, attributed to his son's genius and energy in its general management.

The will continued him in control as managing trustee. It was provided in the will also that the estate of the late Nelson Morris was to remain undisturbed for twenty years, but this provision was not carried out, the heirs making a contest which resulted in dividing it in five parts, one each for the widow of Nelson Morris and her four children. Two large stock yards, according to this division, went to Ira N. Morris and his two sisters, but Edward Morris subsequently purchased their interest and continued the business intact. His business was estimated to be worth $50,000,000 to $40,000,000.

Edward Morris was a liberal contributor to charities. He was President of the Fairbank Canning Company, Director of the National Packing Company, First National Bank, National Live Stock Bank, A. M. Rothschild & Co., the Securities Bank, West Side Trust and Savings Bank, all of Chicago, and the St. Louis National Stock Yards. He was a member of the Chicago Board of Trade, the Country, South Shore, Midday, and Standard Clubs of Chicago.

ROSALIE THORNTON PLAYS.

Young Pianist Has Not Yet Developed Into the Concert Artist.

Rosalie Thornton, a young Boston pianist, made her first appearance in recital here yesterday afternoon at Aeolian Hall. Her programme consisted of the Beethoven Sonata Op. 53, four Chopin numbers, Brahms's Intermezzo in E flat and Rhapsodie in B minor, two Arabesques by Debussy, and "Mid-Summer" and "The Joy of Autumn" from MacDowell's "New England Idylls." Miss Thornton's playing of the sonata, her largest number, was capable but not illuminating, lacking principally in breadth and variety of effect. As to afternoon were the impression was strengthened that, while equipped excellently to play the salon type of music, she has not yet developed into the concert artist.

There was a few lapses of memory and an occasional tendency to forget that the pedal was being held down. Her best work was done in the first Chopin étude and the Debussy and the MacDowell numbers, which were played excellently.

Miss Thornton possesses a very unusual length of arm and flexibility of wrist. She has developed the latter quality until it amounts to a fault that interferes when vigorous effects or large volume of tone are to be desired.

In Aid of Widowed Mothers' Fund.

Two entertainments are to be given for the benefit of the Widowed Mothers' Fund Association at the Hotel Astor on the afternoons of Nov. 24 and Dec. 8. There is to be a dancing contest as well as general dancing. Sarah Bernhardt as Queen Elizabeth will be shown in moving pictures. Tickets for both entertainments may be obtained from Mrs. Henry Bodehelmer, 1,239 Madison Avenue, Mrs. Harry Kraft, the Langdon, Fifty-sixth Street and Fifth Avenue, or at the headquarters of the association, 190 Bowery.

"Miss Phoenix" at Harris Theatre.

"Miss Phoenix," a farce in three acts, by Albert Lee, the editor of the magazine Dress and Vanity Fair, was produced by the Shuberts last night at the Harris Theatre. The cast included Ann Murdock, Maude Knowlton, Robert Mackay, Conway Tearle, Henry Mortimer, Ben Hendricks, Ivan Simpson, Lenore Phelps, Jane Morrow, T. Tamamoto, W. L. Romaine, Pauline Roba, and A. B. Hanley.

THRONG APPLAUDS PAVLOWA

Russian Dancer's New Partner, Novikoff, Ably Replaces Mordkin.

Anna Pavlowa, the Russian dancer, and her company filled the Metropolitan Opera House with large audiences twice yesterday, the evening crowd in particular being as large as the auditorium could well hold with its standing-room capacity taxed. The audiences were enthusiastic, and it was made evident that Pavlowa had lost nothing of her hold on the public.

In the afternoon the principle single number was an "Oriental Fantasy," arranged by M. Zajlich, with music by Seroff, Uloussorgski and Rimsky-Korkoff. The first number was a suite of dances taken from Chopin. The last was a series of divertissements, among them a "Gavotte Directoire," whose music was the well-known "Glowworm," by Linke, and Schubert's "Moment Musicale," danced by three female members of the company, both of which the audience demanded repeated.

In the evening the opening number was "The Magic Flute," with music by R. Drigo, in which the entire company took part. The second part was a dance interpretation of Liszt's symphonic poem, "Les Preludes." This proved the least successful number of the day, as the result of trying to "interpret" absolute music in terms of pirouettes pleased neither those who enjoy pirouettes nor those who have enjoyed the music in an unviolated form. The scenery for this dance was apparently in futuristic style, and succeeded only in taking attention away from the dancers while the audience tried to puzzle out what it all meant. The programme closed with several divertissements, which were again the best-liked portion of the programme.

Mme. Pavlowa was again "the incomparable" in her dancing. Her new partner, Novikoff, was entirely equal to supplying Mordkin's place, and in some respects was the latter's superior. He was more unaffected, and Pavlowa seemed to feel more confidence in his ability to sustain her through some of their more trying work. A word is due the mime, Cechetti, for some excellent work in "The Magic Flute." The divertisements brought out some fine dancing from unheralded members of the company, the costuming and scenery were excellent. Theodore Stier capably directed a large orchestra, which was not always capable of giving him just what he wanted.

Warren Curtis.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Nov. 3.—Warren Curtis, one of the pioneers in manufacturing news print paper in Northern New York, died suddenly last night at his home in Palmer Falls, at the age of 77. He was born in Passaic, N. J., in 1837, and came to Palmer forty years ago as manager of the Hudson River Pulp and Paper Company's plant, which he was engaged with the International Paper Company. Mr. Curtis retained this position for twenty-five years. He was a Director of the International Paper Company, and had held many public offices in Saratoga County. He left a widow, three sons, Warren J. of Thorold, Canada, and Allen and Henry of New York City, and two daughters, Mrs. Charles Halstead Yates of New York and Miss Marguerite Curtis of Palmer.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. LUCY P. TROWBRIDGE, widow of William P. Trowbridge, who was professor of mechanical drawing in Columbia and Yale Universities, died on Sunday at her home at New Haven, Conn., aged 82 years.

JOHN C. LEWIS, Welsh poet, and father of Prof. Edward Lewis, Acting President of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst, Mass., died on Sunday at his home at Utica, N. Y., aged 66 years.

LEWIS PINTO, formerly in the diamond business in London, England, died last Friday at his home, 2,170 Broadway, aged 79 years. He was born at Paramaribo, West Indies, where he began his brokerage business in gems.

Capt. CHARLES I. GIBBS, Commander of the lighthouse tender Asealea eight years ago, when that vessel went to the rescue of the Nantucket Lightship, died on Sunday at his home at Mattapoisett, Mass.

THORNTON K. LATHROP, who was assistant to the United States District Attorney in Boston, 1861-65, and at one time President of the Eastern Railroad, died on Sunday at his home in Boston, aged 84 years. He was a graduate of Harvard, class of '49.

Col. EDWIN S. BABCOCK, who organized and drilled a regiment of zouaves during the civil war, died at his home, Communipaw, N. J., and later served as an officer in the Ninth United States Volunteer colored regiment, died on Sunday at his home, Nyack, N. Y., aged 80 years. He was a member of the Seventh Regiment of Manhattan, an attorney, and was a graduate of Columbia University. Col. Babcock retired from the practice of law ten years ago.

EDWARD EVANS, aged 77 years, a war veteran, whose left eye was shot out in the battle of Gettysburg, where he was in the famous charge of the Seventy-seventh New York Infantry, died suddenly of heart disease Sunday night at his home in Mount Vernon. He was a landscape gardener in Central Park after the war.

Miss CHRISTINA MARY CAMMANN, daughter of the late Oswald J. Cammann of this city, died at her home in Geneva, N. Y., on Sunday in her eighty-second year. Miss Cammann, through her mother, Catherine Navarre Macomb, was descended from Philip Livingston, one of the early Mayors of New York, and a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

Mrs. J. W. SINDALL, mother-in-law of John J. McGraw, Manager of the New York National League baseball team, died suddenly from heart disease on the boardwalk at Atlantic City, N. J., on Sunday while returning from church. Mrs. Sindall lived on the outskirts of Baltimore, and went to Atlantic City in search of health.

THOMAS THOMPSON of Canandaigua, N. Y., died Sunday night, aged 99 years. He was a retired builder, and had lived in Canandaigua for seventy-five years. Mr. Thompson was the father of County Clerk Charles F. Thompson of Hackensack, N. J.

"Swift & Company's sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ended Saturday, Nov. 1, averaged 11.78 cents per pound."—Adv.

Exclusive Designs in

Attractive Fur Sets, Scarfs and Muffs

at prices consistent with quality

Natural Black, Silver, Cross, Blue and the various Colored Foxes, Russian and Hudson Bay Sables, Fisher, Fitch, Mink, Baum Marten, Mole, Chinchilla, Ermine and Skunk.

Coats and Wraps

in all lengths, in the fashionable Furs and combinations.

Fur and Fur-lined Coats for Men and Women. Every Fur Motoring Requisite.

A. Jaeckel & Co
384 Fifth Avenue
Importing - Manufacturing
Furriers

Between 35th and 36th Sts. Tel. Greeley 2044.

MINNIE DUPREE AS 'CARROTS'

A Dramatic Gem Well Presented at the Fifth Avenue Theatre.

Sandwiched in between a comedy quartet and a "nigger act" the delicacy of "Carrots" must have come as a surprise to the audience at the Fifth Avenue Theatre yesterday afternoon. For though one hears a great deal about the good things vaudeville audiences want, it is the rough-and-tumble sketch that may be counted upon generally to win the approval of the crowd.

But Miss Minnie Dupree has the poignant note needed to reach the heart, wherefore an audience which had been highly gleeful over the antics of a stage "hobo" a few moments before was stilled and sympathetic in the presence of the woes of little "Carrots."

The piece so long used by Ethel Barrymore is already familiar, so no detailed description of it is necessary. And those who recall Miss Dupree's exquisitely pathetic performance of a little boy in "The Two Little Vagrants" and who have seen her more recently in other rôles need not be told that she makes a tender and appealing figure in the present play. "Carrots" is well staged, and the acting is generally competent, Joseph Manning being particularly effective as the father.

PRICE COLLIER DIES ABROAD

American Author's Book on Germans Aroused Resentment in Berlin.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 3.—Price Collier, the American author, died suddenly to-day on the Island of Funen in the Baltic, where he was visiting the Count Weddel, who had invited Mr. Collier to participate in a shooting party.

Price Collier, whose study of the Germans as a people and as a nation aroused the resentment of that country when it was published during the first of last year, had been in Norway and Sweden for about a year, perhaps to study the national characteristics of those countries. This was likely, because Scribners had announced that it would publish for the next year a series of articles by Mr. Collier on Sweden and Norway.

Price Collier was born on May 25, 1860. He received his early education in Geneva, Switzerland, and later studied at the University of Peipsic He received the degree of B. D from Harvard in 1882 and the following year he married Katharine Delano of this city. Later he was for two years European editor of The Forum, and during the Spanish-American war he was an officer in the United States Navy. Prior to his marriage, Mr. Collier was for nine years a minister in the Unitarian Church.

As a writer of essays Mr. Collier became widely known for his "Mr. Picket Pin and His Friends." Then came his essays or studies on the life or characteristics of different nationalities, his first being "America and the Americans from a French Point of View." He published "A Parish of Two" in 1903 and two years later he completed a "Volume on Driving" in Macmillan's Sporting Library. Mr. Collier next turned his attention to a study of the English people and nation. The result was his "England and the English from an American Point of View," published by the Scribner Company in 1909. In 1911 Scribners also published his "The West in the East from an American Point of View," and in 1912 came his "Germany and the Germans from an American Point of View."

Mr. Collier's book on the Germans, containing some uncomplimentary views, was a matter of much gossip in military and official circles in Berlin, because its appearance was almost simultaneous with the announcement that the wife and daughter of the author, spending the Winter with him in Berlin, were to be presented at Court. The Collier family had received conspicuous attention from the royal family and the Germans generally were inclined to take exceptions to some of the references contained in Mr. Collier's book. At the time Mr. Collier said Germany was "quite able to name her boors and take her hard knocks," though he added that he was a "friendly critic."

J. O. Von Schmid.

J. O. Von Schmid, President of L. Marcotte & Co., decorators, 17 East Thirty-sixth Street, is dead at his home, 50 West Tenth Street. He was born in Switzerland in 1866, and came to this country twenty-four years ago. About seventeen years ago Mr. Von Schmid established the firm of which he was head at the time of his death. He is survived by his wife and one son.

Patrick Martin.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 3.—Patrick Martin, formerly National Vice President of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Irish National League and its successor, the United Irish League, died here to-day. He was born in County Mayo, Ireland, 67 years ago.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

DONNELLY.—To Mr. and Mrs. James A., 87 Hicks St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 3, 1913, a daughter.

Engaged.

DI ROCCO—PUGLIA.—Mr. and Mr

FOOTBALL TEAMS PREPARING FOR HARD GAMES---BASEBALL---ATHLETICS---GOLF

PRINCETON MAKING PUNTER OF BORDEN

Tigers Aiming to Get More Weight in Backfield—Harvard Game Next.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 3.—The Tigers started their week of preparation for the Harvard contest this afternoon with a light practice, consisting mainly of signal work. The only unusual event was the work of "Bill" Borden in punting. Until last Wednesday Borden was working as a regular scrub half back, occasionally substituting for Captain Baker at left half back on the 'Varsity, but doing absolutely nothing in the way of punting. The coaches gave him a chance then to show what he could do in kicking, and while he furnished very little cause for wonder at the game the coaches believed he could be developed into a good punter. De Witt, '13, the 1912 'Varsity punter, and "Snake" Ames took Borden in tow then, and to-day he began to show the effect of their lessons. He alternated with Law in punting this afternoon, and his kicks averaged forty-eight yards, two yards under that of Law. He had varying success in getting them off, some of which were low, and he did not do much work behind the scrimmage formations. The coaches are drilling him particularly in the short, snappy, and quickly gotten off punt, with not so much stress on distance just at present. The idea is to get a man for the 'Varsity who will add some weight to the back field over that of Law, who was drafted to the 'Varsity the first of last week, provided the recruit can equal Law in punting. Borden gives evidence of being able to meet both these requirements. He weighs twelve pounds more than Law, and his progress in punting has been encouraging. So far this year he has been filling in for "Hoby" Baker at left half back, and his strong forte lies in his ability to hit the line for gains.

If he can be moulded into half back ability in kicking equal to that of Law the problem of the back field will be better solved than it has been all season.

Team B worked with the Harvard formations to-day under the direction of Barclay Farr, '12, and they will use them again to-morrow, probably in a scrimmage against the 'Varsity. Harvard's plays are not new at Princeton, and while the eleven has not been working against them extensively, it has not been new in action.

"Hecky" Merritt, one of the first-string half backs, left college to-day on account of the illness of a member of his family, and he will probably not get back in time for more football this season, certainly not for the Harvard game.

Semmens did not do any work this afternoon, and Longstreth, whom Semmens displaced at guard last week, reappeared in the line-up. Phillips played his regular position at left tackle, and Larsen, who filled the place in the Holy Cross game, went back to the scrub.

"Stew" Baker, formerly the 'Varsity quarter back, is getting lots of practice at playing end these days. The coaches sent him in at right end in the Holy Cross game, and this afternoon he worked out at right end on the scrub.

HARVARD WILL BE FIT.

All the Regulars Expected to Play In Princeton Game Saturday.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 3.—Most of the apprehension that Harvard will not be able to send its first string men against the Princeton Tigers on Saturday was dissipated to-day when the trainer announced that all of the 'Varsity cripples, Mahan, Hitchcock, O'Brien, and Trumbull, were coming along nicely and that there was every chance for them to be in the thick of Harvard's first championship engagement against the New Jersey men.

There was no work this afternoon in the stadium except the regular session of individual coaching and the signal drill, although more than the usual amount of time was spent on the kickers. Harvard's punting in the Cornell game was wretched, Hardwick particularly falling down in a game in which his kicks not only were expected to show distance, but accuracy also. Hardwick will be relied on to kick against the Tigers and every effort will be made to get him back to the form he showed at the beginning of the season.

Both Hitchcock and O'Brien should be out for work to-morrow. Hitchcock and O'Brien could have played Saturday against Cornell, but Harvard has need of seasoned substitute ends and tackles this Fall and gave experience to these men in the Cornell game while saving the regulars.

Eddie Mahan is the player Harvard feels it will need against Princeton. He is in the hospital, where an abscess on his foot was opened yesterday. Dr. Nicholls said to-day that there was every chance that Mahan would be able to play at Princeton and to be in good shape at that. Trumbull, the centre rush, and Cowen, the left guard, both of whom were used up Saturday, are recuperating fast, and will be out for the mid-week scrimmaging.

Harvard will do only light work to-morrow and it is probable that the only hard football will be played on Wednesday. The scrub team has been working on Princeton's offense for a week and will have two days to put it on against the Crimson 'Varsity. The team will go to New York on Friday afternoon.

Conference Voted at Michigan.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Nov. 3.—The voting which began here to-day by University of Michigan students, alumni, and Faculty on the advisability of Michigan returning to the Western Intercollegiate Conference was heavy and excitement ran high. The polls will not close until Wednesday night, though it has been generally thought that the student body was largely in favor of the return to the conference, anti-conference advocates came out in large numbers to-day and organized an energetic campaign to overcome the pro-conference vote. It was said that the anti organization was chiefly composed of upper classmen and alumni. The Michigan Daily, the student publication which is responsible for the voting, reported to-day that forty alumni associations have already reported in favor of return to the conference. When the complete vote is obtained the result will be given to the Board of Regents.

Chicago Priming for Championship.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Coach Stagg to-day began heavy training of the Chicago eleven in preparation for the three remaining games of the Western Conference. Opponents yet to face Chicago are Northwestern, Minnesota, and Wisconsin in the order named. With the defeat of Illinois on Saturday, Chicago now remains the only conference team which has not met defeat this year. However, Minnesota has not been defeated by a conference team. The Maroon has no fear of the outcome of next Saturday's battle with Northwestern, but is expecting hard battles with the Badgers and the Gophers. Scouts who attended the Wisconsin-Minnesota clash on Saturday brought back accounts which indicate that the Chicago-Minnesota game will be hard fought.

Stevens in Signal Practice.

The Stevens 'Varsity football team had a signal practice yesterday, taking a complete rest after the game with Delaware on Saturday. None of the players received any serious injuries, so they will be in good condition for hard practice to-morrow. The second and third teams had a scrimmage. The coaches took particular pains with several of the scrub line who have been showing up well of late. Todd, a half back, who has been out of the game for over a week with a bad knee, was back in the practice again. He did not participate in the scrimmage, but merely ran through signals.

Minnesota Coach Defended.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 3.—"Coach Williams is giving entire satisfaction," said President George E. Vincent of the University of Minnesota to-day, adding that Williams's football contract had two years to run. President Vincent's remarks were prompted by dispatches telling of the action of the Northern Minnesota Alumni Association at Duluth last week attacking Dr. Williams for his failure to place winning football teams in the field. President Vincent is visiting in this city.

CORNELL TO STAND PAT.

Team That Played Harvard to Go Against Michigan on Saturday.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 3.—The showing of the Michigan team in the game against Syracuse on Saturday has impressed the Cornell football coaches and players with the fact that they have a serious proposition on their hands on Saturday, and every effort will be employed to get the Ithacans into form for this important intersectional game. Every member of the 'Varsity team except O'Hearn reported at the baseball cage on Alumni Field this afternoon for signal drill, which constituted the bulk of the work. O'Hearn was taken to his home in Brookline, Mass., after the Harvard game Saturday. He was badly hurt in that contest, suffering a cut eye, which for a time lost its sight. Reports received here to-day, however, say that O'Hearn will be back in the line-up to-morrow, although he is not expected to take part in any football work until the game against the Wolverines.

The remarkable showing of Froggie Williamson, Cornell's big tackle, in the game against Harvard on Saturday has won for him the regular place at right tackle on the 'Varsity. The extraordinary feature of this is that Williamson cannot possibly be up to his best form because of an injury received in the Carlisle game. Since that contest he has suffered from a bad muscle bruise in the arm. In spite of this, however, by sheer strength and determination he has proved one of the most effective defensive players on the Cornell team, and is sure to displace Mallory at right tackle for the balance of the season.

The Cornell men reported in good physical condition to-day, and Coach Sharpe expects to send them into hard scrimmage to-morrow. He intends to stand pat on the line-up of the eleven as it played against Harvard, being confident that the men learned valuable lessons in generalship and strategy in that game and that they should prove more effective in the games to come.

HAS PENN GAME IN VIEW.

Two Hard Scrimmages for Dartmouth Before Going to Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Nov. 3.—The Dartmouth coaches set to work to-day to lift the team from the slump which its work against Amherst made evident, and to fit it for its game with Pennsylvania on Saturday—the biggest and most feared of the year. With this object in view they recalled all the wandering stars who have been resting from bruises acquired at Princeton, and decreed for the next three days the hardest practice of the year.

Louden, Dunbar, and Whitney, who play end, centre, and half back, respectively, were set hard at work to-day, while Ambrose, half back, whose services had been despaired of, showed up in his suit and is a strong possibility. Meanwhile Hogsett and Curtis were excused for the day in view of sundry bruises acquired at Amherst, but they are being carefully watched, and will be in shape on Saturday.

Practice to-morrow and Wednesday will be secret and the hardest scrimmages of the year are promised. Special attention will be paid from now on to the linemen, who played miserably at Amherst, and who must take a brace for Pennsylvania. Dartmouth is not making the mistake of underestimating the Pennsylvania team. It will go to Philadelphia on Thursday expecting to win, but sure of a hard fight.

'BEAT DARTMOUTH' THE CRY

Pennsylvania, In Good Condition, 'Preping' Now for Saturday's Game.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3.—"Beat Dartmouth" was the cry of the University of Pennsylvania football warriors as they started preparations on Franklin Field to-day for the game with the Green Mountain eleven here next Saturday. The Quakers came out of the Penn State game in the best of condition, barring a few minor injuries, and every member of the team was on the field in togs to-day, with the exception of Simpson and Journsay, both of whom had late afternoon classes.

Although the back field squad was given only light work drill, the linemen got their full portion of hard work. For nearly an hour the 'Varsity forwards battled with the scrubs, who were using Dartmouth plays altogether, and the showing of the regulars was more than satisfactory to the coaches.

Villanova Tackles Fordham Here.

After a signal drill, during which the plays designed to offset Villanova's heavy attack were rehearsed for two hours, Head Coach Tom Thorpe dismissed the Fordham football men yesterday and ordered complete rest until this afternoon. Half Back Robin practiced punting for a half hour, and, with "Bud" Wymard, showed skill in drop-kicking goals from the field at various angles and in kicking from placement. It is believed that Fordham will overwhelm the visitors in the open offense style of the game and in the kicking department, but Villanova, relying on its superior weight, usually resorts to the old-fashioned line-plunging game, which it has developed to its greatest possibilities. Coach Thorpe is a keen advocate of the open game, and, moreover, is forced to use it because of the absence of "beef" in his line. He will mix between the old style, with Villanova as its exponent, and the modern game, as developed at Fordham, will be eagerly awaited.

The return of Wymard to his old position at centre determined the line-up to face Villanova at Fordham Field this afternoon. The eleven, as announced by the coaches, will be: Viviano, left end; Kane, left tackle; O'Brien, left guard; Wymard, centre; Capt. Mulvey, right guard; Dunn, right tackle; Carey, right end; O'Connell, quarter back; Robin, left half back; McAviney, right half back; Granfield, full back.

Indians Home Without a Scar.

Special to The New York Times

CARLISLE, Penn., Nov. 3.—The Carlisle Indians arrived home early this morning from Washington, where they defeated Georgetown on Saturday, with not a single individual out of condition. In the absence from the field this afternoon of Coach Warner, who is suffering, apparently, from a mild attack of ptomaine poison, Assistant Coach Lone Star, in charge of the redskins, gave the squad a thorough going over. Little time was devoted, however, to fundamentals, and the greater share of attention was given to a comprehensive drill in signals and preparation of the four added formations, none of which had to be exploited against Georgetown, and a final scrimmage between the Varsity teams, lasting a half hour. The new tricks may be shown in part against Johns Hopkins at Baltimore on Saturday. The Indian back field worked smoothly this afternoon. Dracklin is becoming an efficient substitute at kicking from placement for Garlow. Pratt has about cinched right end, although Wallette will come in handy later.

Navy Must Avoid Penalties.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 3.—After the decisive victory over Lehigh on Saturday, the Navy contingent is looking forward with keen interest to the contest with Bucknell next Saturday. Both of these teams won from the Navy last season, and the midshipmen are hopeful of finding revenge against Bucknell in the same way. However, they realize that they will probably have a much harder job this week, and the game is expected to be the best of the local season. The team passed through Saturday's game without an injury, and the full squad was on the field this afternoon for practice. The coaches warned the men against holding and other offenses for which the local team has lost many yards this season. Field Coach Reilly told the players that he wanted to see them go through the Bucknell game without a single penalty. He also cautioned the ends about being more watchful for forward passes. There was a short practice and no line-up. Most of the time was devoted to kicking and receiving the ball and working the forward pass in different ways.

Columbia Boys Football Ushers.

The New York National League Baseball Club has engaged 150 Columbia students to act as ushers at the Polo Grounds for the Dartmouth-Carlisle football game on Nov. 15 and at the Army-Navy game on Nov. 29. The Columbia men were delighted at the chance to get a look at the big games.

SQUASH or HANDBALL COURT for rent evenings, and Sundays for ladies and gentlemen. Phone 6861 Bryant. DR. WATSON L. SAVAGE, 56 West 45th St.

YALE CLOSES GATES FOR FOOTBALL DRILL

Important Changes in Eleven Will Be Shown in To-day's Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 3.—Friend and foe were alike barred from Yale's daily football practice to-day, even undergraduates being excluded for the first time this season, and Head Coach Jones said this evening this order would be continued for the week. That several important changes will go into effect to-morrow was admitted by the coaches to-night, but they asserted that the new alignment was not complete, and withheld the list until the squad reports to-morrow. Chief among the many problems that harass them is, the selection of the quarterback for Yale's blue ribbon game.

While their plans are not disclosed the opinion is held that they will recall both Wheeler and Wilson from the halfback and fullback positions to which they removed these two former quarterbacks, and will let them fight out their competition in the scrimmages this week Color was lent to this theory by the fact that Nate Wheeler, who was quarterback last year, was recalled to the position to-day in the signal work that was ordered for the few members of the 'Varsity team who reported. He ran the eleven with dash and Guy Hutchinson, one of Yale's most spirited gridiron generals, stood over him practically all the afternoon. Wilson did not report. He was regarded as picked for quarter back through his fine showing at the Spring practice, when the veteran Cornish exceeded expectations by his brilliancy after the Fall campaign opened.

Several injured players returned to the squad, including the veterans Martin and Ainsworth and Loughridge, one of the strongest substitute candidates for tackle. The coaches are not now inclined to put through the scheme of installing Martin at guard and Cooney at centre, and these veterans ran through the signal matinée in their former places to-day.

Capt. Ketcham took his first day off during the season, remaining at recitations. He will report to-morrow. The reappearance of the veteran Dave Dunn at full back to-day was regarded as significant. It is expected that with Wilson moved to quarter back, Dunn will prove one of the most valuable of the candidates as plunger for the backfield place. He has just been declared eligible, but will be in the competition for full back this week and, if he proves in form, will retain his old force, and dash he will get the place. Pumpelly has hardly a look-in. He was in togs to-day, but simply worked at goal trying, which will be his specialty in the final games. Ted Lilley gave the tackles some earnest pointers. There was no scrimmaging except for the second and third teams.

ARMY HAS NO EXCUSE.

Victory of Notre Dame Well Deserved—Graves to Help Coach.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 3.—The Army football team emerged from the Notre Dame game Saturday in good physical condition. There was light work on the gridiron to-day to keep the joints from getting stiff, but the squad got most of its football instruction in the "gym," where the coaching staff, augmented by the presence of Capt. Ernest Graves, Captain of the Army's 1904 team, who arrived in time to see the rout of last Saturday, handed out a line of talk that was intended to go a long way toward correcting most of the many bad breaks which were brought to light in that contest.

The team is making no excuse for its defeat by the Westerners, it having been demonstrated to their utmost satisfaction that Notre Dame deserved to win. All hands will start in to-morrow, glad that what appears to be their last hard home game is over. Benedict and Markoe, still on the injured list, will be back for work by Wednesday.

Military drills, which have been a serious handicap to the team's development, are all off now until Spring. Tactical problems will give way to foot-ball work in earnest, the Army being enabled to get a couple of hours' work each day. The line will get a lot of attention and the addition of Graves to the coaching staff means strenuous four weeks for the forward wall.

N. Y. U. Plays Trinity To-day.

New York University will play Trinity in the annual Election Day game to-day on Ohio Field. The local men have shown great improvement in practice, but will have their work cut out for them, as Trinity has shown a good average so far. With all his men in excellent physical condition Coach High hopes to make a fine showing against the visitors. Only a light workout was attempted yesterday. Starting with forward pass work, Coach High got the men warmed up, and then followed with a short but brisk signal practice. Huntley took charge of the 'Varsity while Burke handled the scrubs. Several plays were tried out, and much speed and snap was shown by the back field. Brown, Von Michow, and Miller got away with the ball in fine style. Von Michow's ankle has fully recovered and he shows his old speed.

Coach High gave Daly and Von Michow some light kicking practice. The probable line-up of New York for to-day's game will be as follows: Left end, Cox; left guard, Byrnes; left tackle, Wiener; centre, Torrence, (captain;) right guard, O'Donnell; right tackle, Mackay; right end, Waldman; quarter back, Huntly; left half back, McDermott; right half back, Miller; full back, Von Michow.

Navy Battered Lehigh Men.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Nov. 3.—The football game next Saturday with Swarthmore is causing no little concern among the Lehigh coaches. The game with the Navy is the cause. It left Lehigh in a condition not conducive to top-notch form, and heroic work will have to be done this week to get the men in condition for the battle with the "main liners." As far as mental attitude is concerned, little is to be desired, as the confidence of the players has not been shaken by the big score the Navy rolled up, but their physical beings are in need of repairs as a result of the onslaught of the sailors.

Today was a day of rest for Grumbach, Scuggs, Hoban, and Bailey, while the rest of the men were given signal work and a talk, showing just where the eleven proved deficient against the Navy. An encouraging feature is the return of Cahill, the best of the quarter backs, to the game after an enforced lay-off of one month. He got into the latter end of the Navy game, and pulled off a thirty-five-yard run, showing that he has lost nothing by his absence.

Double-Header at Ebbets Field.

Great interest is being shown by the football enthusiasts of Brooklyn in the double-header to be played at Ebbets Field this afternoon, between the Boys' High School and Poly Prep elevens and the Erasmus and Manual Training High School teams. The teams have been well coached by former college stars, and all the features of the big college football contests will be in evidence. A big electric scoreboard will keep the spectators posted as to which player has the ball, as they will all be numbered with large letters on their backs. Dave Fults of Brown will act as referee and Al Farrier of Dartmouth will officiate as umpire. The first game will be started at 1:45 P. M.

RACING
Meadowbrook Steeplechase Ass'n.
Belmont Park Terminal, Queens, L. I.
TO-DAY FIRST RACE AT 2:15 P.M.
Grand Stand and Paddock, $3.
Field, 50c.
Special Trains leave Pennsylvania Station 12:20 and 1:30 P. M. Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, 12:39 and 1:31 P. M.

SEAGOING BASEBALL CLUB.

British Fruit Boat Sailors Beat American College Men at Colon.

The only British sea-going baseball team arrived yesterday on board the United Fruit Company's steamer Tivives. The team is made up entirely of the officers and crew of the Tivives, which boat is of the fleet of passengers carrying vessels plying between New York and West Indian ports and the Isthmus of Panama. The Tivives's team is a member of the Caribbean League.

Before leaving Colon for Kingston, Jamaica, a week ago the Tivives team outplayed the Colon baseball team, which is composed of American college men working on the Panama Canal, by a score of 7 to 4. Pankhurst Sheehan, a pantryman on the ship, was the pitcher. Dr. G. C. Charters, the ship's surgeon, played left field, and Purser W. E. Davis and Wireless Operator Robert Clayton acted as catchers. When the Tivives returns to Colon the team will play a club chosen from the crew of the United States cruiser Birmingham, which is lying in Colon Harbor.

"I believe we have done a lot for the development of the game in the tropics, said Capt. H. L. McKay. "We are the only merchant or British ship with a baseball team. Our lads like it better than cricket, and every chance they get they are tossing ball to one another. I don't play, but I act as President of the club.

"The Kingston Cricket Club has kindly placed its beautiful grounds at our disposal, so that the Kingstonians are in a way to see the game."

WANDERERS IN HOCKEY.

Old Team to Reorganize and Take in Canadian Players.

The Wanderers Hockey Club will be represented this season by a team in the Amateur Hockey League championship tournament. This decision was reached yesterday at a meeting of the club, and President Richard Condon began to draft some of the old players, who last year drifted over to the active clubs when the Wanderers temporarily withdrew from competition.

There will be a sharp rivalry for positions on the reorganized team, and it is the club's intention to strengthen many positions by utilizing the services of a number of Canadian players who have requested an opportunity to be tried for the vacancies. Several of the newcomers have been at the St. Nicholas Rink during the last week, and have demonstrated their proficiency as skaters and will be eligible for hockey practice in a few weeks.

Lafayette to Go at Full Speed Now.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., Nov. 3.—On March Field this afternoon Lafayette settled down to the beginning of her most serious period of football preparation. From now until Nov. 22 the Maroon and White team will be driven at full speed, for Pittsburgh, Cornell, and Lehigh will be played before that date, and each of these games will be a hard struggle.

Every 'Varsity player reported to Coach McCan to-day in good condition. The game with Ursinus left no injuries in its wake. This game, however, covered certain phases of the team's play which will receive rigorous treatment from Coach McCan and his assistants during the coming week. In the first place, Lafayette's defense is weak. This department of the team's work has not been strikingly good at any time this season, except in the game with Penn, four weeks ago. Another point that will receive special attention is the elimination of that style of play that netted Lafayette incessant penalties all through the season. There has not been a game in which Lafayette has not been set back more than her opponent on account of illegal plays.

The practice this afternoon was limited to signal work. Its purpose was to work the stiffness out of the men, and get them in shape for the scrimmages of to-morrow and the next day. In addition to the practice on March Field this afternoon there was a long lecture in theoretical football held under the direction of Coach McCan to-night.

Bradhursts to Play Comet A. C.

The Bradhurst Field Club of Harlem will play the Comet A. C. for the amateur football championship of Harlem at Manhattan Field, 149th Street and Eighth Avenue, this afternoon, and football enthusiasts will be out in force to watch the struggle between these two rival athletic organizations. The Bradhurst team has not been defeated this season, and it is expected that with such men on its back line as Jim Duncan, the discus champion; "Bull" Davis, and Richard Meyers, it will finish the season with that distinction. On Sunday, Nov. 9, the Bradhurst Club will play the Bronx Catholic Club for the championship title of Bronx Borough.

New Zealand Wins Rugby Game.

BERKELEY, Cal., Nov. 3.—The New Zealand Rugby team defeated the University of California second Rugby team to-day, 33 to 0.

Clumbia Honors C. H. Mapes.

Charles Halstead Mapes has been appointed by President Nicolas Murray Butler of Columbia University to succeed Morton G. Bogue as Chairman of the university Committee on Athletics at Columbia. Mapes graduated from Columbia College in the class of 1885, and is one of the best-known men in college athletic circles. Mapes in 1880 won the intercollegiate broad jump championship. His brothers, Victor and Herbert Mapes, were among the best college athletes twenty years ago. He has already held the post to which Dr. Butler has appointed him. In 1910 he was selected Chairman of the University Committee, and two years later resigned on account of poor health. He was largely instrumental in establishing the Columbia Athletic Association.

News of the Golfers.

H. M. Applegate, with an allowance of 25, won a leg on the Green Committee Cup at the Haworth Country Club by defeating Irving Brown, whose handicap is 14, 2 up in the final round. The cup has to be won by the same player twice to become his permanent property. J. D. Sweeney and Herbert Riddell have each won a leg. Applegate won his way into the final by defeating A. P. Hazeltine, (31,) 7 up and 6 to play, while Brown eliminated C. Wade, (17,) by 6 up and 5 to play. There will be a thirty-six-hole medal-play handicap to-day.

Golfers in this district will be prone to follow the admonition to vote early and get to the links to-day, for nearly every club in the district has scheduled some sort of event. In fact, it will be the last holiday, except one, this season.

The Century Country Club, near White Plains, has decided upon lengthening its present course of 5,700 yards to nearly 6,000 yards. The fifth and sixth holes, which are now merely a drive and a pitch, could be made 500-yard affairs. Golf has become very popular at the Century.

Alec Smith, the metropolitan open champion, has been engaged for another Winter at Belleair, Fla., and will leave Wykagyl about Dec. 1 for his Southern green. Alec will be assisted by his brother Macdonald.

David Davidson, the golf professional of the South Orange Field Club, will spend the Winter at the Country Club of Orlando, at Orlando, Fla. He leaves here next week to take up his duties in the South.

GIANTS WIN ON THEIR TRAINING GROUNDS

Marlin Friends Turn Out to See McGraw's Team Give the White Sox a Lacing.

BY JOHN J. McGRAW.
Manager of the New York Giants.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, Nov. 3.—The familiar scenes of Emerson Park, the old hotel, and the sight of many friends here, put new life into the Giants this afternoon and they showed the townspeople some of the hardest hitting of the trip, winning by the score of 11 to 1. It was a regular homecoming for us and the railroad station here was the scene of a handshaking carnival for several minutes after our arrival. Some of the White Sox players had also been here before and they were welcomed just as warmly as the New York boys. A big reception had been arranged by the townspeople for to-night and the committee in charge advanced all sorts of arguments to make us stay over, but we had to decline. That the trip is no joy party may be understood from the fact that we hurried the game in order to leave Marlin before 5 o'clock.

The day developed into a perfect one for baseball, but the clouds of the early morning undoubtedly kept away many of the fans who live in nearby towns. As it was, we played to a good-sized crowd, and what it lacked in numbers was made up in enthusiasm. The rooting for the Giants was so strong here that it seemed almost like playing at the Polo Grounds, though nothing about the playing field or stands would call back such memories.

All the fans wanted Mathewson to pitch against the White Sox and a committee came to me soon after our arrival and made this request. I told them it rested entirely with Matty himself, but expressed my doubts owing to a severe cold which has settled in Matty's eyes. He had to decline, and Jeff Tesreau did the pitching. Jeff is quite a favorite with the Marlin fans and they were well satisfied at the finish, although they would have preferred to see Matty perform. Ivy Wingo is also suffering from a severe cold and is under the care of a physician.

Big Jeff was at his best, and the Sox never had a chance against his speed and spit ball. They got four hits and only escaped a shutout by pushing over a run in the ninth inning. Tesreau also displayed considerable activity with the bat, and his three hits played a prominent part in our big score.

Joe Benz was easy for our boys all the way, and, with Tesreau in such form, the game was settled as early as the third inning, when we got eighteen hits all told, and the assortment included three doubles and a pair of triples. Larry Doyle had a field day at the expense of Benz and Faber, getting two singles and two doubles. Snodgrass, Merkle, and Tesreau got three apiece. Lee Magee was the only Giant who went through the full game without getting a hit. Mike Donlin succeeded Jim Thorpe in right field and joined the heavy hitters with one of his old-time smashes for three bases. Faber pitched the eighth inning for the Sox, and he was touched up as freely as his predecessor.

We have now played seventeen consecutive days without a postponement, a remarkable record, considering the wide range of territory which we have covered. Following our game at Abilene to-morrow we play at El Paso Wednesday, and then the boys will have two off days while en route to Los Angeles, where we play Saturday and Sunday. The rest will be appreciated by all the players. We are hoping for a continuation of such weather as we had to-day during our coming sojourn of nine days in California, as it would surely mean big crowds at the cities where we play. To-day's score:

GIANTS.	R	H	P	O	A	E	WHITE SOX.	R	H	P	O	A	E
Sn'g's, cf.	3	3	0	0	0	0	W'ver, ss.	0	0	0	2	2	0
Magee, lf.	0	0	3	0	0	0	Rath, 3b.	0	1	2	1	0	
Lob't, 3b.	2	2	3	1	0		Sp'ker, cf.	1	1	3	0	0	
Doyle, 2b.	2	4	0	1	1	0	C'ford, rf.	0	1	0	1	0	
M'kle, 1b.	2	3	10	0	0	0	Evans, 1b.	0	0	13	2	0	
Wilson, c.	1	3	3	0	0	0	Sch'fer, 2b.	0	2	2	2	0	
Thorpe, rf.	1	0	0	0	0	0	M'tick, lf.	0	0	1	0	0	
Meyers, c.	0	1	6	1	0		Daly, c.	0	1	2	0	0	
T'eau, p.	1	3	0	5	0	0	Benz, p.	0	0	0	1	0	1
Donlin, rf.	0	1	0	0	0	0	*Faber	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	11	18	25	8	2		Total.	1	4	24	12	3	

Giants	1	2	2	0	0	1	2	3	..	11
White Sox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—	1

Stolen base—Snodgrass. Two-base hits—Doyle, 2; Doolan. Three-base hits—Merkle, Donlin. Double plays—Merkle and Doyle; Weaver, Schafer and Walsh. Struck out—By Benz, 1; by Tesreau, 5. Bases on balls—Off Benz, 1; off Tesreau, 1. Passed balls—Daly. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Sheridan.

Cubs' President Going Abroad.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—President Charles W. Murphy of the Chicago Nationals will leave Chicago to-morrow for New York, whence he will sail on Thursday for Queenstown. In addition to a trip through England and an automobile tour of Ireland, Mr. Murphy's program includes a visit to Scotland. He will not return in time for the National League meeting at New York next month, but the Chicago Club will be represented by Harry Ackerland of Pittsburgh, who bought Frank Chance's stock in the club.

Baseball News in Brief.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 3.—George Stovall, newly appointed manager of the Kansas City Federal League Club, arrived here this morning to secure for his new club Barbeau, third baseman of the Kansas City American Association Club, who lives in Toledo. Stovall announced that every club in the league would have five or six men now on major league rosters before the opening of the 1914 race.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 3.—Catcher Oelbel of the Philadelphia American League Club to-day was purchased by the local American Association team. The sale was announced by John Savage, Secretary of the club.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 3.—Toledo has secured Outfielders Ryan and Leifvelt from Cleveland, the deal being announced by the Toledo Club this morning.

Bulldog Show at Palace To-day.

Seven champions are numbered among the 180 entries in the annual show of the Bulldog Club of America to-day in the new Grand Central Palace. Among the champions who will pass before the critical eye of John F. Collins, the judge, are Baron Beaming, Florence Bhunda, Kilburn Bertie, Hewlett King Orry, Hats Off, Bertie's Best, and Deodora Monarch. A special feature of the show will be a miniature class, in which twenty-two dogs are entered. These dogs have created unusual interest in the kennel world. As it is the property of the judge, Moston Squire, the international winner, has been entered for exhibition only. The show promises to be the most important in the history of specialty exhibitions.

Oldsmobile Convenience
Women take a special pride and pleasure in driving the Oldsmobile. Their comfort and pleasure have been provided for in a hundred and one ways.
A motor driven air-pump for filling the tires. Combination electric and oil lights, electric head lights, and lights for tonneau, electric self-starter, tire irons in rear, are but a few conveniences that mark Oldsmobile completeness.
We will gladly show them all to you if you will call.
We will make a liberal allowance on your old car.
THE OLDSMOBILE COMPANY of N. Y.
1650 Broadway, cor. 51st St.
Telephone 9680-1-2 Columbus.
Oldsmobile Co. of N. J.,
254 Central Ave.,
Newark, N. J.
ESTABLISHED 1650 INCORPORATED 1899
Oldsmobile 1914

NEW YORK BOXERS WIN.

Amateur Champion Kahn Makes Joe Lamb Quit in Newark Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 3.—National amateur 108-pound champion Leo Kahn of the Pennant A. C. boxed like a boy rated as the peer of his class at the National Turn Verein in this city to-night. He faced Joe Lamb of Philadelphia in the 110-pound division of the amateur boxing tournament and had his man in such a bad way in the middle of the second round that Lamb's seconds threw in the towel.

C. Weber of the Trinity A. A. opposed Eugene Riker of the National Turn Verein in the 130-pound class, and after a few hard punches on the ear the local man signified he had enough.

O. Ratner of the Young Men's Hebrew Association of New York was another boxer to win quickly. He had Joe McCauley of Pennant A. C. as an opponent in the 150-pound class, and punched him so viciously that the referee decided to stop hostilities and award the bout to Ratner before he did further damage.

Mike Tauber of the Pennant A. C. and Fred Ryan of the New West Side A. C. fought three gruelling rounds, but the judges disagreed and the referee ordered an extra round to be contested. In the additional time Tauber had things all his own way and earned the decision.

J. Keenan of the Arcade A. C. defeated P. Weinstock, unattached, in another interesting bout in the 130-pound class.

Tom Connelly of the National Turners received the decision over J. McDuff of Philadelphia at the end of three rounds.

INMAN TO PLAY HOPPE.

Two Champions Sign for Three Matches to me Played Next Season.

Melbourne Inman, champion of English billiards, and William F. Hoppe, world's champion at balkline billiards, have signed an agreement to play three matches, each of one week's duration. The games will take place in New York, Chicago, and a Canadian city. The first will be played in New York the latter part of September, 1914, the second about a month later, and the third in January, 1915.

Each game will be of 3,000 points, 1,500 at a compromise English style, and 1,500 at 18.2 balkline, and will be for $1,000 a side or more. The total number of points will decide the stakes, while gate receipts will be divided, 65 per cent. to the winner and 35 per cent. to the loser. Each afternoon and evening 500 points will be contested.

In each city the first three days of each week will be devoted to play on either an English or American table, as may be agreed upon by the players, and the last three days will be applied to a different style of competition. The English table will be 6 feet 10 inches in the rails, and have six pockets 3¼ inches in width. The balkline table will be the world's standard, 5 by 10. For the English game the balls will be in 2⅛ inches in diameter, the size used in the famous International match between John Roberts and Frank C. Ives, played in London May 29 to June 6, 1893. The balkline balls will be 2⅜ inches in diameter.

The English champion arrived in New York on Thursday night, and sailed for home on the Carmania on Saturday. He had been playing in Canada.

Sutton in Billiards Here Again.

George H. Sutton, the handless billiardist of Milwaukee, last night began a week's engagement at Keeney's Knickerbocker Billiard Academy in Brooklyn, where he will play the pick of the best local amateurs at 18.2 balkline billiards on even terms. It is four years since Sutton has displayed his ability at this academy, and a large crowd attended the performance. Dr. H. D. Jennings considered among the top-notch balkline players in Brooklyn, was the first opponent of Sutton's visit, and when twenty-two innings the Milwaukee expert defeated him by a score of 250 to 167. Sutton made high runs of 36, 30, 28, and 28, and had an average of 11.8-22. Jennings's highest runs were 25 and 22, with an average of 7 13-22.

Good Billiards in Harlem.

Some good billiard playing was witnessed last night in the two games of the amateur handicap three-cushion carrom tournament at the Morningside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue. In the first game C. Barnes, a scratch man, displayed excellent form when he defeated E. Conway, who was handicapped at sixteen points, by the score of 20 to 11 in forty-nine innings. Barnes played a steadier game and led from the beginning of the contest. E. Folse and W. V. Cohen were the contestants in the second game, both playing at sixteen points, and, after a nip and tuck struggle for thirty-nine innings, the former came out victorious by the score of 16 to 15.

Work Begins on Shamrock IV.

GOSPORT, England, Nov. 3.—The work of construction of the yacht Shamrock IV., with which Sir Thomas Lipton intends to compete for the America's Cup next year, was begun to-day on the ships here of Charles E. Nicholson, the designer. The challenger is to be ready for her trials in April.

Meadow Brook Entries for To-day.

FIRST RACE.—The Lynbrook Handicap; about six furlongs. Zellwood, 138 pounds; Bryan Boru, 135; Fifteen Fifty, 135; Johnny, 138; Culvert, 160; Reybourn, 175; Norbitt, 143; Former, 135.

SECOND RACE.—The Retribution Challenge Cup; about three miles. Web Carter, 159 pounds; Cherry, Maloney, 145; Essex B, 154; Adventurer, 154; Pall Mall, 169; Herculoid, 160.

THIRD RACE.—The Long Island Hunts Steeplechase; about three and a half miles. Denier, 182 pounds; Night Hawk, 172; Chateau Lafitte, 172; Ricochet, 132; Toreador, 182; Meadowsweep, 172.

FOURTH RACE.—The Tonkaway

HOCKING POOL SUITS GO AGAINST BANKS

Must Give Up Assets Obtained After Closing Accounts of Brokers in Trouble.

WERE UNDUE PREFERENCES

Entirely New System of Handling Day Loans Made Necessary by Supreme Court's Decision.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Echoes of the collapse of the Hocking pool, which ruined several brokerage firms in 1910, were heard in the United States Supreme Court to-day when it was held that undue preferences had been given to the National City Bank in settling the affairs of Lathrop, Haskins & Co. It was held that in the failure of J. M. Fiske & Co. on the same day, the Mechanics and Metals National Bank also had received a forbidden preference.

It has been the custom of Wall Street brokers of well-established credit to telephone or write their banks that they were likely to require a certain amount of credit for the certification of checks during the day.

In the case of J. M. Fiske & Co., the firm, on the morning of Jan. 19, 1910, had on deposit in the Mechanics and Metals National Bank the sum of $26,-220.47, and the bank, in addition, held promissory notes of the firm amounting to $70,000, which were secured by collateral deposited at the time the loans were made. There was also an agreement—the ordinary printed agreement used by the bank in dealing with its stock broker customers—giving the bank a general lien upon all securities deposited with it by the firm, upon the balance of the deposit account, and upon all property of the firm left with the bank for safe keeping or otherwise.

At 10 o'clock the firm sent a written request to the bank for a credit of $400,-000, and this amount was duly placed to the firm's credit. The request was not accompanied by any deposit of securities.

At noon the Hocking pool collapsed, and the bank managers, having heard rumors that as a result Fiske & Co., for whom they already had certified checks to a large amount, was in trouble, gave orders to close the account and certify no more checks. Immediately after this order had been issued the cashier went to the brokerage firm and demanded the securities which had been taken up by Fiske & Co. with the checks certified by the bank that morning. The securities were delivered to the bank, and the action which has just been decided by the United States Supreme Court was subsequently instituted by Irving L. Ernst, as a Trustee for the general creditors of J. M. Fiske & Co., through the firm of Hays, Hershfield & Wolf, for the value of these securities, which had in the meantime been sold by the bank.

Incidentally to the suit was another transaction. It appeared that on the day of the collapse of the Hocking pool, Fiske & Co. had made a deposit in the Mechanics and Metals National Bank of upward of $54,000. This deposit did not arrive until after the account of the firm had been closed by the bank, but it was received and placed to the credit of Fiske & Co. and was used to offset in part the loan made to the firm by the bank.

The contention of the bank's attorneys was that by reason of its loan the bank under the general agreement has a lien upon the securities which were given up to it on demand and that it also had a right to accept the deposit of $54,-000 as a partial offset to its loan inasmuch as Fiske & Co. had not been declared bankrupt.

Hays, Hershfield & Wolf opposed the objection that there was no lien on the securities that had not been actually deposited with the bank and that by the mere closing of the firm's account and through refusing further certification of its checks prior to demanding the securities the bank had shown a belief in the insolvency of the company. As regards the $54,000 deposit, it was contended that its acceptance and retention after the firm's deposit account had been closed amounted to confiscation.

In its decision yesterday the United States Supreme Court upheld both of these contentions and the judgment previously obtained against the bank, which with interest amounts to $270,-000, was in all things affirmed.

The case in which the National City Bank appealed to the Supreme Court was similar to that of the Mechanics and Metals. It received from Lathrop, Haskins & Co. just before its failure on the afternoon of Jan. 19, 1910, securities worth about $150,000. This, the trustee in bankruptcy contended, was an unlawful preference and should be set aside, which was ordered by the Circuit Court of Appeals.

HOW DAY LOANS ARE MADE.

They Enable Brokers to Handle a Business of $100,000,000 Daily.

The amount of the day or clearance loans made daily on the New York Stock Exchange during periods of activity is estimated at $100,000,000 at least, and they are essential to brokers if they are to carry on business on anything like the present scale without an enormous increase of their own capital. The way in which the loans arise is this:

A broker buys and sells many shares of various stocks during the day. His contracts both of purchase and of sale must be consummated the next morning. He must pay for the stock he has bought and deliver the stock he has sold. The stock he has sold is largely pledged as collateral to secure his ordinary loans, or it has been bought by him from other brokers, from whom he must take it and whom he must pay. He must, therefore, obtain enough money or credit to get the stock into his possession, when he will be in shape to deliver it to those to whom he has sold it, or if he has not sold it, to pledge it as collateral for new loans.

The broker, therefore, obtains from his bank authority to issue checks, which the bank certifies, with which he pays for the stock he has bought and takes up the stock he has pledged for regular loans. This done, he delivers such stock as he has sold and pledges the other stock as collateral for regular loans. From the proceeds of these transactions he turns over to his bank enough money to offset the checks which have been certified by it.

This circle of transactions must always be completed during the day, so that the checks certified by the bank are always made good by 3 o'clock. The bank, therefore, pays out no money of its own, but merely stands in the gap with its credit until the broker can realize on his sales or collateral loans. The necessity for such an arrangement arises from the fact that the broker must pay before he is paid. If the broker fails to make good his checks before the end of the day the bank has to pay out of its own funds, and under the present decision it has no security from which to reimburse itself.

BANKERS IN A QUANDARY.

Many Plans Suggested for Securing Clearance Loans.

The effect of the Supreme Court decision in the matter of day or clearance loans, in the opinion of bankers who discussed it yesterday, was to leave them without security in making such loans. Some new system, they said, must be devised for handling these transactions.

One plan discussed was that the banks, which received no interest on the loans, charge a fee for making them, and that these fees be put into a reserve fund to make good any losses through the failure of brokers.

Another suggestion was that the stock brokers organize an indemnity company, which should give bond to the banks for the payment of the loans. The charge for these bonds would go back to the brokers as stockholders in the indemnity company, and in case of failure to pay any loan the loss would be distributed among the brokers instead of falling on the banks.

It was also suggested that the use of certified checks be discontinued and the brokers accept each other's checks without certification, thus doing away with the loans entirely. The objection was made that although the brokers might be willing to accept the uncertified checks, they would have to have them certified after receiving them, as they are used for paying loans to banks and lifting collateral for delivery, and the banks would not accept them uncertified.

Another proposal was that the banks clear the brokers' transactions directly, instead of lending the money or credit to the brokers to do their own clearing. In this way it was argued the banks would at all times have in their own possession security for the loans. The objection made was that this would be cumbersome and prevent quick operations by the broker in an active market.

Still another suggestion was that the clearances be made through the Stock Exchange Clearing House, but this would make it necessary for that institution to keep funds on hand and become practically a bank, which is at variance with the Stock Exchange's theory of its own functions.

Still another suggestion was that an agreement be made by which the broker would become a trustee for the bank in clearing his own purchases and sales, the securities being pledged for the payment of the loan, although not in the bank's physical possession. Under the trustee plan they would be constructively in its possession and serve as collateral, so that when the broker had cleared his operations and got possession of the stocks bought he could turn them over to the bank, even in case of insolvency, without giving them an unlawful preference.

AUTO YEGGMEN LOOT SAFE.

Get $485 in Descent on Greenport, L. I., Railroad Station.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENPORT, L. I., Nov. 3.—The yeggmen who have been making periodical trips about Long Island in a high-powered automobile for the last two years, leaving behind them a trial of looted safes, made another haul early this morning, when they blew open and robbed the safe in the Long Island Railroad station in Greenport. Robert E. Kerkam, Chief of the Long Island Railroad's private police force, took the road's pack of bloodhounds from their kennels in Amityville as soon as he learned of the robbery, but the dogs were unable to find the trail, presumably because of the use by the thieves of an automobile.

The robbers also entered the freight house at Greenport, drilled holes in the safe, but did not blow it open, having been frightened away, it is supposed. However, they stopped long enough to eat some candy left at the station by a news agent.

To deaden the explosion, the yeggmen covered the station safe with canvas used by the freight handlers in covering express matter left on the platform. The doors were blown off, and $400 in cash and $85 worth of mileage books were taken.

An automobile was stolen from the garage of H. G. Case, at Southold, but was abandoned not far away, because it had little gasoline in the tank. Whether this theft was committed by the yeggmen is not known.

SHIFT OF NAVY OFFICERS.

Rear Admiral Mayo Going to War College at Newport.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—In accordance with plans approved by the Secretary of the Navy some months ago, Rear Admiral Henry T. Mayo will be detached from his present duties as aid for personnel on Nov. 10 and ordered to the Naval War College at Newport. His detachment at this time is made upon Rear Admiral Mayo's request, so he may obtain information available at the War College before being assigned to the command of a division of the Atlantic fleet.

Rear Admiral Mayo will be relieved by Capt. William F. Fullam, who has been aid for inspections since Feb. 11, 1910. He formerly was commandant of the naval training station near Chicago, and his experience in training enlisted men will be utilized in establishing educational courses on board ship.

Capt. Augustus F. Fechteler, at present President of the Board of Inspection and Survey for Ships, will relieve Capt. Fullam as aid for inspections. Capt. Henry B. Wilson, now commanding the battleship North Dakota, will relieve Capt. Fechteler.

REALTY MEN FOR MARKS.

His Experience Needed in Board of Estimate, Says Morgenthau.

Marcus M. Marks, Fusion candidate for President of Manhattan, was welcomed warmly yesterday at a meeting of 500 real estate men at the Real Estate Exchange. Alfred E. Marling, President of Horace S. Ely & Co., was in the chair, and M. Morgenthau, Jr., who has been acting as manager of Mr. Marks's campaign, pointed out why men in his line of business should support him.

"We contemplate with joy," he said, "as real estate men having for the next four years in the Board of Estimate a man with twenty-five years' experience of business, and ten years' experience of realty problems. We all know that the best real estate man is he who has the most contented tenants. Mr. Marks has stood for just the things that bring contentment for years before he ever stood for office. He has always believed that true business economy required satisfied employes and satisfied tenants. It is because he stands for that kind of economy that we want him in the Board of Estimate."

Mr. Marks replied briefly and called attention to the great waste which had taken place in the administration of the Borough of Manhattan under John F. Ahern. No department of the city government stood closer to the people, he said, than that of the Borough Presidents with their control of the highways and buildings, and he promised if he were elected that he would make his influence felt in the Board of Estimate for true business economy.

Failures Increased in October.

Business failures in the United States for the month of October aggregated 1,253, with assets of $10,564,040, and liabilities of $21,060,085, says Bradstreet's. As regards numbers the showing is quite unfavorable, and it reflects in considerable degree high rates for money and conservatism in credit granting. Thus the number given, 1,253, indicates that not only were there 145 more failures in October than there were in September, but the total also exhibits the highest commercial mortality rate noted since January, in which month failures always are numerous.

Named for Philippine Commission.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Gen. Clinton L. Riggs of Baltimore, prominent in the Maryland militia, has been selected by President Wilson to be one of the three Americans on the Philippine Commission. The other Commissioners have not been decided upon.

To Dine Judge Gildersleeve.

Andrew Freedman will be host to-morrow evening at a dinner given at Sherry's in honor of Henry Alger Gildersleeve, former Justice of the Supreme Court. After serving as a Judge for nearly twenty-eight years he resigned late in 1909 to resume private practice. Judge Gildersleeve was 73 years old on Aug. 1.

MORE RULES TO MAKE INCOME TAX CLEAR

Treasury Officials at Work on Statement of Duties of the Individual Under the Law.

SALARY CLAUSE EXPLAINED

Employer Needn't Withhold March to November Tax This Year, but Recipient Must Report on It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Treasury officials were interested to-day in the suggestion that in their last series of income tax regulations there was a loophole through which some individuals might escape payment of income tax for part of the first year. But they made it plain there was no such loophole.

The regulations thus far issued relate only to withholding at the source of 1 per cent. of such income as is taxable at the source. They do not relate in any way to the tax to be paid by the recipient of the income himself.

The paragraph which was regarded as being either incorrect or in need of elucidation read as follows:

> The withholding agent is not required to deduct and withhold prior to Nov. 1, 1913, the normal tax of 1 per cent. for which an individual is liable.
>
> Whenever the total amount of income paid to any person by a withholding agent after Oct. 31, 1913, shall be in excess of $3,000, then, in that event, the withholding agent shall be liable for and shall deduct and withhold the tax on such amount, unless such person shall file a claim for an exemption as allowed in Paragraph D of this act, the amount of exemption allowable being $2,500 if the annual exemption is $3,000, or $333.33 if the annual exemption is $4,000, as the case may be.

Treasury experts explained to-day that while the tax on income received after March 1 and before Oct. 31 of this year would not have to be paid at the source, it would have to be paid by the individual himself upon making his own return for a full income for the ten months of this year.

As explained in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Sunday, the paragraph in question in its practical operation will be applicable mainly to incomes of $18,000 or more a year, paid in regular installments, because the income, if paid monthly, or quarterly, or in similar regular installments may be taken to all but as large as $18,000 a year for the entire year, in order to have $3,000 of it due for the two months of November or December of 1913. It would work out, in actual practice, the Federal experts explained, this way:

> A man receiving $18,000 a year from a single source would have only five-sixths, or $15,000, of income after March 1, 1913, subject to the income tax law for the year 1913. If this were paid in regular installments of $1,500 a month, $3,000 of it would be due after Oct. 31 for November and December. Since $3,000 is not in excess of the sum of $3,000, the figure mentioned in the regulation issued on Friday, the source from which this is received would not be required to withhold the tax on such amount, but the individual would, in making his return, make it for the entire sum of $15,000 of income received from March 1 to Dec. 31 and pay the stipulated tax after claiming and receiving his exemption.

The regulations covering other phases of the income tax are now being prepared and will be ready for promulgation not later than Dec. 15. It was necessary to issue the two sets of regulations thus far put out before the first of November because withholding of 1 per cent. of such income as is taxable at the source became effective, under the new law, on Nov. 1. In the case of income tax not to be withheld at the source, it was not so important that the regulations be issued at once, because individuals are not required to make their returns before March 1, 1914, with respect to that part of their income tax which they themselves are to pay, and the issue of the balance of the regulations not later than Dec. 15 will give such individuals ample opportunity to familiarize themselves with their status and duties under the law.

HANDLE MANY BOND COUPONS.

Banks Busy Seeing Certificates Fulfill Tax Law Requirements.

Many more bond coupons were presented at the banks yesterday for payment or collection, and the clerks were kept busy seeing that the certificates, which the Treasury regulations require shall be filed with them, were properly made out. There was considerable protest over the amount of work that had been thrown on the banks by the Government, but in practically all instances the clerks and officers had a thorough understanding of what was required of them.

Each certificate, besides stating the amount of income represented by the interest, and also whether the bondholder wishes that amount to be made a part of his annual exemption, and whether his annual exemption is $3,000 or $4,000, must also give the numbers of the bonds from which the coupons were detached. At some banks this was taken very literally and was interpreted as meaning that where a large number of bonds was represented the serial numbers must be written on the face of the certificate, although there was no room for doing so. Other banks took the view that no such impossibility was intended, and where there were many numbers they were put on a separate piece of paper, which was attached to the certificate. The Treasury Department confirmed the propriety of this method when asked for a ruling.

Some banks also required certificates with coupons of State and city bonds, although such bonds do not come within the purview of the income tax law at all. At the Guaranty Trust Company, where coupons of New York City bonds are largely paid, no certificates were required, and certificates that came with those taken for collection by other institutions were ignored.

It was possible yesterday for the first time to get a line on the actual delay experienced in paying and collecting coupons. At the Bankers' Trust, Guaranty Trust, J. P. Morgan & Co., and the National City Bank, it was said that there was no delay at all in paying coupons once the bondholder had filled out his certificate properly.

The delay in receiving the proceeds of coupons deposited at one institution, but payable at another, was said to average one day, where the certificates were correctly prepared. This delay was due to the fact that when a paying bank received a batch of copons from a collecting bank it was necessary to examine the certificates and to check up the list of serial numbers of the bonds. This meant work and time for the bank clerks, and called for more than the usual care because of the novelty of the system imposed by the law and the regulations.

Formerly the banks cashed the coupons, instead of taking them for collection, and were able to collect them from the paying banks, usually the same day. One of the trust company officials said, however, that if coupons had been taken for collection, instead of for immediate credit, under the old system, the bondholder would not have got credit before the next day. It was the income tax law, however, that led the banks to change from giving immediate credit for clipping coupons for collection, owing to uncertainty as to whether a particular corporation would or would not assume the payment of the tax in place of the bondholder, under the tax-free covenant. All corporations issuing such bonds have since decided to assume the tax.

"You must remember," said one bank officer yesterday, "that in the great majority of cases a day's delay in crediting a depositor's coupons entails no hardship. Few persons bring in coupons and carry away the cash. The usual practice is for the depositor to turn the coupons in for credit to his account. The proceeds enter into his general balance, and unless he should want to draw out all or most of his balance the same day, which is not usual, the fact that the coupon interest was not credited till the next day or even after two days would make no practical difference.

"An exception to this is in the case of the few large accounts on which interest is paid. The proceeds of the coupons would not begin drawing interest until the amount had been credited, after collection, and the depositor would lose a day or two's interest.

"In the small towns cases are likely to occur where a depositor has payments to make on the first of the month and counts on his bond interest to put him in funds. In these cases he would be embarrassed by having to wait until the coupons had been forwarded to the city and the proceeds received.

"Banks make a practice of giving immediate credit for out-of-town checks deposited, instead of taking them for collection, but few banks would permit the depositor to draw out his entire balance before they had been collected."

FINED FOR PAYING GRAFT.

Penalty for Merchant Who Gave Fees to Railroad Men is $2,000.

Willard P. Brown, President of Pelham Manor and head of the produce firm of W. P. Brown & Co. of 139 Reade Street, pleaded guilty yesterday in the Federal District Court before Judge Mayer to two counts of an indictment charging him with paying money to railroad inspectors to facilitate the handling of eggs consigned to him. These payments were at first entered on his books as "graft," but this entry was later changed.

Judge Mayer fined Brown $2,000 and paroled him until to-morrow.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

THE BEIERMEISTER BROTHERS COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Beiermeister Brothers Company, manufacturer of children's dresses and women's neckwear of 18 to 22 East Eighteenth Street, with factory in Albany, by Jesse S. Epstein for these creditors: Greenwich Bank, $2,448; Stern & Stern, $92, and Oppenheim, Alden & Co., $50. It was alleged that while insolvent the company disposed of a large amount of merchandise, concealed proceeds of goods which were sold to auctioneers, and made preferential payments of $1,700. A meeting of creditors was held in Albany on Friday night at which the company asked an extension of fifteen months. Liabilities were said to be about $60,000 and assets $110,000. The company was incorporated in January, 1904, with capital stock $15,000, and was a continuation of the Troy & Cohoes Shirt Company of Cohoes, which had been put into bankruptcy. The factory was removed to Albany four years ago. Judge Hough appointed William Henkel, Jr., receiver, bond $3,000. It was stated that at the recent meeting of creditors it was developed that since Feb. 17, 1913, a loss has been sustained in the business of over $91,000. On Feb. 17 the company made a statement to the Greenwich Bank that it was worth $136,000 over liabilities. During October, 1913, there was drawn out of the bank $10,000 by checks to the order of "cash," or to the order of the company or the officers. It is believed that in the last six months the company has disposed of $50,000 worth of merchandise, which was sold mainly to auctioneers, and it is alleged that the proceeds are being withheld by the officers.

MARY SIGAL.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Mary Sigal, manufacturer of paper boxes, at 153 Greene Street, by these creditors: August Hutt, $227; James J. Tucker, $73; Louis Schulman, $138, and William F. Webb, $293. Judge Mayer appointed Ernest K. Coulter receiver, bond $500. Liabilities are $3,000 and assets $1,000.

THE THOMAS OPTICAL COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Martin M. Thomas and E. Charles Piper, doing business as the Thomas Optical Company, at 171 Broadway, by these creditors: Louis Friedlander, $350; National Nassau Bank, $1,500, and Ketcham & McDougall, $7. The business was started in November, 1911, and Mr. Thomas has been resided in Thorndyke, Mass.

THE C. J. SULLIVAN ADVERTISING COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the C. J. Sullivan Advertising Company of 158 West Sixty-fifth Street, in which Timothy D. Sullivan was largely interested, by these creditors: Meyer & Peter, $450, at roof; Jerome Avenue Realty Company, $50 rent, and Chesebro-Whitman Company, $44, merchandise. It was alleged that the company committed an act of bankruptcy by making an assignment on Oct. 29.

HENRY A. PATERSON.—Henry A. Paterson, a clerk residing at 69 West 137th Street, has fileda petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,676 and assets of $55. He has a life income from one-half of the estate of the late Mary B. Downing, who died on April 11, 1902, valued at $100,000, and an effort has been made to reach this by Alfred G. Williams, who obtained a judgment against Mr. Paterson on Sept. 8, 1906, for $3,580 on stock transactions.

MORELL REALTY COMPANY.—Judge Hand has appointed Charles L. Greenleaf receiver for the Morell Realty Company of 110 West 164th Street, bond $1,000, and granted an order restraining Maud Morell, Emma Morell, and Florence I. Squires from disposing of any of the real estate transferred to them by the company. The real estate consists of two houses on Nelson Avenue near Brandt Place and three houses on the corner of Aqueduct Avenue and Brandt Place.

PETER TIVNAN LUNCH COMPANY.—Judge Hand has appointed John L. Lyttle receiver for the Peter Tivnan Lunch Company of 42 East Forty-second Street with authority to continue business ten days.

DAVID COHEN COMPANY.—Judge Hough has confirmed a composition of the David Cohen Company, clothing manufacturers at 17 and 19 Washington Place, with creditors to 25 cents on the dollar, payable 5 cents cash and 7½ cents note at four months, 7½ cents at eight months, and 5 cents in fifteen months; liabilities were $38,634.

CHARLES F. HALLAM DRY GOODS COMPANY.—Judge Hough has confirmed a composition of the Charles F. Hallam Dry Goods Company of 180th Street and Clinton Avenue with creditors at 15 cents on the dollar cash.

STONE & COHEN.—Judge Hough has confirmed a composition of Stone & Cohen, wholesale dealers in jewelry at 43 Maiden Lane, with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar, payable 8 1-3 cents cash and 16 2-3 cents in five notes at two, four, six, eight, and ten months. Liabilities were $21,812.

M. C. TRUMMEL, INC.—Judge Hough has confirmed a composition of M. C. Trummel, Inc., manufacturer of umbrella handles at 147 Baxter Street, with creditors at 20 cents on the dollar, payable ten cents cash and ten cents in three months. Liabilities were $11,687.

SHAPIRO & ENDELMANN BROTHERS.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Shapiro & Endelmann Brothers, clothing manufacturers at 749 Broadway, show liabilities of $16,620 and assets of $11,891, consisting of stock, $7,000; goods in hands of others, $3,130; machines, $525; patterns, $300; accounts, $556; claims, $200, and cash in bank, $180.

CHARLES A. MOORE, JR.—Judge Hough yesterday granted a discharge from bankruptcy to Charles A. Moore, Jr., formerly a Director in the Carnegie Trust Company, against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed on April 12, 1911. His schedules showed liabilities of $10,530,283 and assets of unknown value. When his application for a discharge first came up in the Federal Court on Aug. 27 the Liberty National Bank and the Carnegie Trust Company appeared in opposition, the case was adjourned from time to time, and on Oct. 27 the National Reserve Bank appeared in opposition to the discharge and obtained an order to file specifications on or before Nov. 1. Yesterday when the case again came up for a discharge Sullivan & Cromwell, attorneys for Mr. Moore, put in an affidavit that no specifications had been filed by any one, and the Judge granted the discharge.

OSCAR HANKIN.—Oscar Hankin, women's tailor at 100 Avenue B, has made an assignment to Jacob Clark.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

The following judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Ackerman, William—A. Kane, $184.
Abrahamowitz, Louis—A. J. Bates & Co., $180.
Barrett, William E.—P. R. Gatons, $161.
Babcock & Wilcox Co.—A. Malman, $2,157.
Barrett, Clarence M., and Ralph W. Charlton—A. R. Lee, $854.
Byrne, John S.—C. Breiten, $125.
Brodra Folkens Val. (Welfare of the Scandinavian Brothers Nation)—R. Hanson, $139.
Collins, Daniel J.—J. W. Stolts, President, &c., $895.
Cosgrove Brothers—J. McLaughlin, $113.
Carew, Charles S.—G. S. Harrington, $651.
Carter, Frank R.—D. H. Abrend, $287.
Doman, Samuel—M. Lobheim, $146.
Douthitt, John F.—A. B. Warwick, $1,725.
Dupont, John T.—W. R. Lockwood, $760.
Fucles, George A.—R. E. Muller, $510.
Engel, George—The Brooklawn Co. of New York, $113.
Flanagan, William W.—Brooklyn Bank, City of New York, $6,841.
Furst, Sidney, and Timothy J. Phelan—T. F. McKenna, $161.
Farrar, Orton R.—Mulhern Steam Heating Co., $437.
Grupsmith, Max and Rose—J. Engel, $104.
Gardner, John C.—R. Fechter et al., $108.
Geer, Rosina K.—Thornton Brothers Co., $2,000.
Goldman, Samuel—General Bking Co., $221.
Heenninger, John C., as executor—E. Rastetter et al., costs, $308.
Kohn, Recha—L. L. Kahy, trustee, $272.
Kinnicut, William H.—Jekyll-Walker Corporation, $350.
Kelly, James E.—American Surety Co. of New York, $384.
Kremer, Lionel—C. T. Paterno, $342.
Kreepke, William—H. C. Ellers, costs, $125.
Kalman, David—W. V. Schmidt, $112.
Lane, Henry, and Thomas Crookes—J. Bartnett, executrix, $344.
Leuge, Melchior—French-American Wine Co., $205.
Lee, William R.—H. Lindau, $437.
Liebman, Alfred—J. J. Kane, $434.
Levitt, Samuel—Julius Kessler & Co., $197.
Melrose, Emma, and Emanuel Wolf—People, &c., $300.
Melvin, John F.—Central Brewing Co. of New York, $2,395.
Martin, John Leon—C. M. Clarke—$35,148.
Montaniari, Bartolmeo—A. Mandia, $104.
Martin, Herbert L.—Watkins Coal Co., $622.
McDonald, Charles—J. J. Harper, $1,340.
Monk, Abraham B.—J. Hau, $387.
Marsell, Fred S.—J. Santich, $128.
Nones, Joseph A.—H. Rintal, $481.
Niedelman, Pincus—E. Glassner, $200.
Netter, Charles—M. Michten, $1,925.
Norton, Sheridan—St. Regis Hotel Co., $113.
Noe, Paul—C. M. Church et al., $534.
Newman, Fred—N. Y. Butchers Dressed Meat Co., $822.
Orkoft, Abraham, as guardian of Lena Orkoff—J. Tim, (costs,) $112.
Pollard, Lucille, and Anthony Santulli—People, &c., $500.
Polensky, Isaac and Benjamin—E. E. Covey, $111.
O'Neill, Francis—Thomas & Blass, $206.
Partiallo, William Z.—D. L. Ostro, $862.
Perkins, Thomas C.—103 Park Av. Co., $321.
Purcell, R. Forrest—Gimbel Bros., N. Y., $120.
Phillips, Norma—M. E. Mayer, $123.
Payne, Caroline Louise—R. T. Emmet et al., $934.
Payne, William Louis—Same, $634.
Rapeer, Louis W.—Krulewitch Realty Co., $245.
Rosenthal, Sam—S. Rosenthal et al., $712.
Rosenthal, Morris—W. P. Burr, $353.
Rice, Mervin W.—Brooks Bros., $105.
Smith, Sol—S. Galewski, $165.
Smith, Graham—Clapp & Graham Co., $335.
Sutherland, Clarence E.—James Butler, Inc., $361.
Smith, Wilson E. and Arthur Hall—I. Friedman, $187.
Schumer, Mandel—Coney Island & Brooklyn R. R. Co., costs, $112.
Seligman, Louis—C. A. Stein, costs, $113.
Tuck, Jacob—H. L. Preston, $880.
Vendraun, Peter—P. V. Rouss, $123.
Vesuvian Trading Co.—Fantini & Laterraca, $1,927.
Linch, George W., as receiver of Second Av. R. R. Co.—Central Dairy Co., $278.
Seaboard Distributing Co.—G. Cicclemana, $245.
Security Bank of N. Y.—M. Abrams et al., costs, $123.
Nassau Ferry Co.—G. Falk, $847.
Singer Otto Development Co. (The)—The Robert Griffen Co., $114.
McNeill, John, individual and as surviving partner of McNeill & Mackay—Payne & Ramsey, Inc., $188.
Feeney & Devanny Co.—Goddwin-Gallagher Sand and Gravel Corporation, $476.
Same—Merritt & Chapman Derrick and Wrecking Co., $1,248.
Monaton Realty Investing Corporation—E. L. Quinlay, $127.
Equisite Realty Co., Inc.—Tremont Hardware Co., Inc., $122.
Traction Materials Co.—Gould Coupler Co., $120.
Columbia College Trustees, &c., (The)—M. Steinmetz, $3,500.
Vega, M., & Co., Inc.—W. Stengel, $169.
N. Y. Mail Co.—Erie R. R. Co., $1,467.
Greenwich Cold Storage Co.—J. Ward, $800.
Griffen, Anthony J., receiver of Verplanck & Co., Mechanics Bank of Boorklyn, costs, $103

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The following satisfied judgments were filed yesterday. The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date when filed:

Gunzer, Richard—Peck Brothers & Co., Jan. 30, 1911, $346.
Dornfreed, Charles P.—J. Sternberg, adm'x, Oct. 1, 1913, $529.
Kruger, Reuben—A. Kaufman, Sept. 23, 1913, $113.
Leipzig, Isador—J. Fischel, Nov. 20, 1909, $8,838.
McKesson & Robbins—J. Hourigan, Sept. 4, 1913, $320.
Standard Cleaning and Dyeing Co.—James Dempsey Co., Nov. 21, 1912, $117.
Smith, Graham—M. Belitzer, Oct. 1, 1912, $387.
Tonkel, Max—I. Kligerman, Oct. 17, 1913, $160.
Wax, Nathan and Rose—New York Butchers Dressed Beef Co., Feb. 10, 1913, $139.
Borok, Max—German Exchange Bank, April 17, 1913, $1,856.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Hough in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

SABINA BARDACH, milliner, 2,783 Third Avenue; liabilities, $2,637.
JOHN FRICK, plumber, 1,983 Clinton Avenue; liabilities, $995.
THOMAS GINGOLD, 541 West 163d Street, formerly clothing; liabilities, $1,617.
GITLITZ & GITLITZ, 24 West Seventeenth Street; liabilities, $1,021.
PAUL HERENDD, 10 East Fifteenth Street; liabilities, $3,912.
ALBERT B. HERRICK, electrical engineer, 20 Convent Avenue; liabilities, $4,349.
ISAAC LEICHTNER, leather goods, 422 East 138th Street; liabilities, $5,411.
MICHAEL MAHER, contractor, Cromwell Avenue and 169th Street; liabilities, $12,350.
SAMUEL NASH, wool clippings, 19 Lispenard Street; liabilities, $14,094.
ABRAHAM STEIN, 630 East 138th Street; liabilities, $3,195.
WILLIAM J. WERTH, 153 East Twenty-ninth Street; liabilities, $1,007.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Arnold B. Heine & Co. will open to-morrow an exhibit of advance models of women's, misses', and children's dresses for Spring. The models will feature Scotch plaid embroideries.

A meeting of the Independent Retail Tobacconist Association will be held at Terrace Garden, Lexington Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street, on Thursday night. Several matters of interest will be discussed, including the proposed investigation of the Tobacco Trust by the Department of Justice.

Imports of silk fabrics at New York in the week ended Oct. 25 totaled $807,857, compared with $819,763 in the previous week. Withdrawals from bonded warehouses were valued at $127,740, against $178,551 in the week before.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

Selling agents in the local market expect that ginghams and flannelettes in the darker patterns will soon be offered for Fall, 1914.

Jobbers are having difficulty in meeting the demand for heavy cotton goods caused by the coming of cooler weather. They find it especially difficult to make prompt deliveries on blankets, napped cottons, and several lines of heavy staple underwear.

A general advance in prices on men's wear fabrics is not looked for by local selling agents, although about twenty lines have so far been put up. Advances on lightweight woolens have been made, it is said, only in cases where mills are sold up to the end of the season.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Hosiery Makers Puzzled.

There is much speculation in the knit goods market as to how the hosiery manufacturers whose plants are located in Pennsylvania are going to operate under the law limiting the weekly working hours of women operatives to forty-four. Up to the time of the law's going into effect many of these manufacturers ran their mills fifty-six hours a week and few of them worked less than fifty-five. The decrease in production due to the required reduction in working hours will have the effect of increasing manufacturing costs, which will mean higher prices or a loss in profits for the producer. The question of wages for the operatives under the new arrangement is also puzzling. The operatives want no reduction, but the manufacturers contend that they cannot keep wages up to the previous levels, for less work, without taking an additional loss. The scarcity of several grades of hosiery in this market and the prospect of increased foreign competition under the new tariff also tend to complicate the situation.

***

William G. White Stores Sold?

Considerable interest is shown in the men's furnishings trade in the report that the stores of William G. White, Inc., are to change hands. The purchaser named in the report was C. W. Wolfe, who was formerly with Smith, Gray & Co., and later connected with Hackett, Carhart & Co., and with I. Adler Bros. & Co. of Rochester. Several days ago an official of the A. W. F. Company, a holding corporation for several stores, including White's, told a TIMES reporter that no definite information regarding the report could be given until yesterday, when, according to the report in the trade, a meeting to ratify the sale was to be held. So far as could be learned the meeting was held yesterday, but after it was over no one in a position to tell what took place could be reached at the offices of the White corporation.

***

Precious Stone Imports Drop.

Precious stone entries at New York in October made public yesterday by William B. Treadwell, examiner of gems at the Appraiser's Stores, show a heavy decline. This falling off is traced directly to the higher duties imposed by the new tariff law and the preliminary stocking up of the dealers. Last month's importations of precious stones, including pearls, were valued at $2,143,-349, compared with $7,076,040 in October 1912, and $6,522,207 in September of this year. October's imports of cut gems were valued at $629,446. Stones in the rough were appraised at $1,213,903. Examiner Treadwell said yesterday that after the stocks on hand had been depleted by holiday buying importations would probably increase. Belief is expressed in the trade that, while the higher duties will result in an increase in prices all along the line, importations will eventually return to normal levels.

***

Labor Law Hits Glassmakers.

Drastic legislation concerning the working hours of women employes in the potteries and glass factories of Ohio is adding to the troubles of the factory heads, the lower rates prescribed on this merchandise in the tariff having already caused much concern. The Ohio law does not permit girls under 16 to work in the glass factories, and no girl between the ages of 16 and 18 is allowed to work at night. Girls over 18 are allowed to work only until 10 o'clock at night. With the factories rushed to supply the demands made on them, this regulation of labor is said to be working serious hardship. Not only is adult labor more expensive, but the manufacturers say it is not so efficient. At present the glass factories are running to about 75 per cent. of their capacity and the potteries to 60 per cent.

***

Will Waterproof Footwear.

The production of waterproof footwear will, it is said, be made possible by an invention that will soon be placed on the market. The inventors say that the thinnest sole and welt used on any kind of footwear can be waterproofed by the new method, and that they will remain so throughout the life of the shoe. One of the features of the new process is a complete saturation of every surface and internal fibre of the leather, which does away with reapplication of the waterproofing agent. The men interested in the new process are so confident of its success that they will shortly make the details known to a committee of shoe manufacturers in order to allow them to determine its value before putting it to commercial use.

***

Machine Counts Cigar Wrappers.

A local manufacturing concern has placed on the market a machine that is said to facilitate the sorting and booking of cigar wrappers according to the number of cuts that each leaf contains. The machine has spaces for three different sizes of wrapper leaf, and leaves containing one, two, or three cuts are automatically arranged into pads of fifty. All the operator has to do is to place the leaves upon a depressed plate in the machine with a slight pressure. The machine counts the cuts, and when the required number is ready to be tied it indicates the fact by ringing a small bell. The manufacturers say that the machine adds at least 20 per cent. to the efficiency of each operator.

***

Navy Ledger Record of Banks.

In General Letter No. 5, sent out under date of Nov. 1, the National Association of Credit Men suggests that business houses keep the names of their customers' banks on each ledger account. It is said that this information will be useful in issuing drafts against overdue accounts, and will also indicate changes in the customers' banking connections. It is intimated that a change of banking connections is sometimes likely to be a cue for an investigation into the conditions surrounding the change, the idea being that possible loss through weakened financial condition of the customer in question may thus be averted.

***

Chamber of Commerce in Brazil.

According to Dr. M. de Moreira, who recently returned from Brazil, there is a fair prospect of an American Chamber of Commerce being organized in that country, with headquarters in Rio de Janeiro. Dr. de Moreira says that representatives of American business houses having their offices in Rio de Janeiro seem willing to become members of the proposed organization, but that the principal work of promotion will have to be done in this city in the home offices of the firms in question.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

A "Museum of Samples" is soon to be opened at the Russian Export Chamber in St. Petersburg. Its aim will be to acquaint individuals and institutions in Russia interested in the export trade with the demands of foreign markets. The museum will also serve as a collective chamber of export, where merchants may maintain their own officers or may be represented at a nominal cost.

THE BEST VALUES

The best values in standard bonds and stocks, from every point of view, are clearly shown in our new Booklet.

This Booklet has been prepared by our Statistical Department after the most thorough investigation and analysis of leading securities, and in response to a great many requests for our opinions on this subject.

We believe it will prove of great value to every investor.

Eastman, Dillon & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
Investment Bankers
71 Broadway New York

Payment of Coupons

We have always maintained a department for the collection of our customers' coupons free of charge. In addition to this service, we offer our assistance in making out the necessary declarations required by the Income Tax Law and arranging for the prompt collection of coupons.

A.B.Leach&Co.
Investment Securities
149 Broadway, New York
Chicago Philadelphia Buffalo
Boston London, Eng. Baltimore

Educating the Young People

It is never too soon to begin to provide means for educating the young people. Every thinking parent realizes the importance of a good education. Has it occurred to you that sound investment bonds can help materially in giving your son or daughter the right start in life? Ask us to make you suggestions along these lines, and to send you at the same time Circular No. 1179 describing Canadian and American municipal bonds.

Spencer Trask & Co.
INVESTMENT BANKERS
43 Exchange Place, New York

MUNICIPAL BONDS

Safety of principal and income are not dependent upon general industrial conditions when funds are invested in municipal bonds. Securities of this character are growing in popularity and desirability every day.

SEND FOR LIST

Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
New York Chicago
115 Broadway First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

Harris, Forbes & Co
Successors to N. W. Harris & Co., N. Y.
Pine Street, Cor. William
NEW YORK

act as fiscal agents for municipalities and corporations and deal in high grade municipal, railroad and public utility

Bonds for Investment

WE OFFER CHOICE
Municipal Bonds
To Yield 4.20 to 4.50%
Particulars on application.
Estabrook & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange
24 Broad St. New York

Mortgage Bonds and Preferred Stocks

issued by successful Public Service Corporations which have been financed by us, and which operate in substantial and growing cities.

Bertron, Griscom & Co.
40 Wall Street
New York
Philadelphia Paris, France

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Fall and Then Recover Slowly—Call Money Much Easier.

Pronounced weakness in the early trading on the Stock Exchange yesterday, followed by dullness and a slow and irregular recovery, left the general average of quotations in the neighborhood of half a point under Saturday's level. There were some large losses, but the largest net decline among the active stocks did not reach two points. A loss of over ten points in Mexican Petroleum, following a large decline in that stock last Saturday, was one of the features of the trading. For this latter the Mexican situation was at least indirectly responsible. It was said that the Directors of the company were considering the passing of its dividend until more settled conditions come to prevail in that country. The chance of complications arising from the new steps which this Government now has under consideration was one of the prime factors in yesterday's market. The Mexican situation helped to depress some sections of the foreign markets and gave a lead for our market to follow in the initial trading. It is the uncertainty of this Mexican situation which was held largely responsible for this factor's adverse influence upon security values Some who count this situation as an important adverse influence are expressing the opinion that intervention, if it should come to that, would be favorably rather than unfavorably regarded by the stock market.

There was much discussion, too, of the position taken by the Attorney General in his brief in the Government's suit against the International Harvester Company. The position he took therein gave no surprise to those who had followed more or less closely the drift of the Government's contentions in respect to the form of dissolution of combinations attacked under the Sherman law, but Wall Street regarded this brief as setting a new and somewhat radical standard in the matter of dissolution. Many assigned this as one of the reasons for the morning's weakness. Something was said, too, about the possible outcome of to-day's elections. The most commonly expressed view on the subject was that the stock market would take encouragement should the elections indicate a lessening of popular approval of radical policies.

It was found yesterday that the money market had already recovered in very large measure from the strain to which it was put in connection with the preparations for the Nov. 1 payments. Call money did not loan above 6 per cent. compared with the maximum rate of 10 per cent. last Friday, and the rate at the close was 2 per cent. Large debit balances at the Clearing House, as a result of a heavy shifting of funds in connection with Saturday's payments, led to one or two banks calling a considerable amount of loans, but the funds so called were easily replaced, as the record of that day's money rates showed. Funds were offered by some of the savings banks which from time to time lend on call on New York City bonds and on similar collateral, and this swelled the volume of funds available to Wall Street borrowers yesterday. Foreign exchange rates were somewhat easier, but not as low as they went last week under the influence of the brief flurry in call money. Another consignment of South African gold is due in London to-day, but it was assumed that no effort would be made by our bankers to obtain any part of it. The deficit reported on Friday reflected a temporary situation. There is every reason to expect the re-establishment of a supius this week, and so far as can now be foreseen we can get along readily without augmenting our reserves by drawing gold from abroad It would seem, then, that we would profit most in the long run by moving slowly in the matter of engaging gold in London. The question of raising the English Bank rate above the present 5 per cent. level seems to be in the balance, and to the extent to which we can do so we should contribute to conditions which will make an increase in that rate unnecessary. If the banking position reflected on Saturday were likely to continue indefinitely, the advisability of gold imports would be clearly indicated, but there is no present reason to doubt that the readjustments already under way will speedily re-establish a surplus reserve.

Bank officers were much interested yesterday in the decisions of the Supreme Court in the bank loan cases growing out of the collapse of the Hocking Coal and Iron pool of three years ago. Some were of the opinion that the decisions would necessitate the adoption of new methods in the extension of banking facilities to Stock Exchange houses. It was thought that one indirect result might be that speculative business would have in the future to be done on more ample margins, thus lessening the extent to which banking credits are employed in the conduct of the brokerage business. That it would seem, would not be an unmixed evil.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2@6 per cent., with the last loan at 2 per cent. The renewal rate was 6 per cent.

Time money rates were 5@5¼ per cent. for 60 and 90 days and 4¾@5 per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5¾@6 per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $337,388,168; balances, $38,407,489; Sub-Treasury credit balances, $169,748.

The local banks have gained $733,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 5 per cent. for short bills and 5 per cent. for three months' bills; Berlin, 4¾ per cent.; Paris, 3⅞ per cent. Money was 4½ per cent. in London and 4 ½per cent. in Berlin.

The Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 49½ pfennigs. The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 20 centimes.

Foreign exchange was quoted as follows:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

Demand, sterling, high, $4.85¼; low, $4.85; last, $4.85¼.

London—Cable, $4.8560.

Paris—Cable, 5.20⅜ less 1-16; check, 5.21¼.

Berlin—Cable, 94¾; check, 94⅝ plus 1-64.

Switzerland—Cable, 5.21¼ less 1-16; check, 5.21⅛ less 1-32.

Holland—Cable, 40.07; check, 40.02.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', sixty days, $4.8060; ninety days, $4.7865.

London—Commercial, sixty days, $4.80⅝; ninety days, $4.78⅝.

Paris—Commercial, sixty days, 5.25 less 1-16; ninety days, 5.26⅛ less 1-32.

Berlin—Commercial, sixty days, 93¾ less 1-32; ninety days, 93⅝ less 1-32.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 20c premium; St. Louis, 20c premium; St. Paul, 10c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; Montreal, 46⅞c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was ½d lower in London, at 29 7-16d and ⅛c lower in New York,

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Figures from the New Haven.

If it had not been thoroughly advertised in other ways, the fact that there is a new head directing the affairs of the New York, New Haven & Hartford would be patent from the receipt yesterday of earnings statements for September and the first three months for the parent company and fifteen subsidiaries. In Mr. Mellen's day the results on the New Haven were learned from the Interstate Commerce Commission. The showing was of a nature which must have tempted Mr. Elliott to delay starting the new policy of publicity. Of the sixteen companies, nine reported net income for September less than for the corresponding month of last year, and the gains reported by the others were of little importance. The New Haven itself had only $1,681,000 of operating income for September, a decrease of $551,000, or 24 per cent., from last year. For the first three months it had a decrease of $1,845,000, or 26 per cent. The Boston & Maine, the second largest line, earned, $366,000, or 30 per cent. less in September, and $708,000, or 18 per cent., less for the first three months. Yet the New Haven did a larger gross business in September and the Boston & Maine practically as much as in the third month of the preceding fiscal year.

***

Stockholders Liquidating.

As one piece of unfavorable news has followed another the New Haven has lost more and more of its old-time shareholders, many of whom had held their stock for twenty years or longer. There was further liquidation yesterday when the earnings became known, and the price was carried down to still another new low record. The New Haven stock has made a new record on the wrong side so many times in recent months that the performance excites little interest. Yesterday the stock went to 70¾. It closed at 80⅝ with a net loss of a point.

***

E. P. Ripley Unhappy.

The President of the Atchison is probably the most discouraged railroad man in the country, though his road runs largely through the cheerful belt and pays 6 per cent. dividends with commendable regularity. Such men as Delano of the Wabash, Underwood of the Erie, Yoakum of the Frisco and Bush of the Missouri Pacific might complain of an ungrateful republic, denying the railroads that gave it prosperity a living wage in return, and every one would understand the ground of their complaint. If they have times of feeling as Mr. Ripley does, they go out on their farms and grub stumps. The Atchison's President has a grievance against the Interstate Commerce Commission and other regulative bodies and is not averse to having it known. He holds that under the present habit of denying rate increases the commission will make it impossible for the carriers to give the service demanded by the public, which will inevitably lead to Government ownership. "Few want Government ownership now, and practically everybody realizes that it would be about the worst thing that could happen to the country," he says.

***

A Cycle of Thirteen Years.

Adams Express stock sold down yesterday to 121 on sales comprising 110 shares, the lowest price recorded since they were on a 6 per cent. annual basis, and were quoted at 111 in 1900. In the thirteen-year period between these quotations the shares climbed up to 330 in 1907 after an extra dividend amounting to $200 a share in collateral trust 4 per cent. bonds was announced. Earlier in the same year Adams Express had been quoted at 150.

***

Call Money Tends Downward.

The call money rate was still rather stiff yesterday, but the tendency was definitely toward a lower figure and bankers were of the opinion that slight, if any, reflection of last Friday's strain on credit would remain after a few days. Demand loans were renewed at 6 per cent., and most of the day's business on the Stock Exchange was at that figure, although the supply of funds was great enough to force the rate back to 2 per cent. before the close of the market. In comparison with the 10 per cent. quotation of last week, yesterday's rate displayed a substantial easement. As compared with 2 to 3 per cent. call money which had been current before the banks began to make preparation for the November payments, however, the quotation was high. Some of the largest Wall Street banks were not lenders yesterday, but offerings generally are expected to show an increase to-day as more of the funds paid out in the way of interest and dividends on the first of the month come into the market again.

***

Some Bullish Bears.

There is a sort of bearishness prevailing in financial quarters now which numerous observers of business conditions assert is a positive sign that fundomental factors are on a sound basis. This is set forth in a tendency of certain patrons of railroad stocks to be excessively gloomy about industrial issues while they go to the extreme of bullishness on the particular property they favor. The same state of mind is maintained by believers in industrial stocks, who think the railroads are in a bad way. In another way of putting it, the pit of lower prices yawns for those shares which do not belong to the class most attractive to the trader, while his favorite shares give indications every little while of soaring far toward the summit of previous high records. It may not be said that this sentiment is generally held by the professional element on the board, or in the commission houses, either. Broad-gauge bullishness is still at a premium in the Street, but signs of even a slight breaking away of bearish influence is welcomed as a change.

***

New Oil Securities for Old.

So far little information has come from abroad in regard to the transfer of control of the General Petroleum Company from American interests to an English syndicate. Stockholders in this city say that they have no details and are in the dark as to how their holdings are likely to be affected in market value. An officer of the corporation was quoted yesterday as saying that a good working majority of the General Petroleum stock and a portion of the bonds will be offered in exchange for securities of the holding company to be formed, and that all holders of petroleum shares will be allowed to take new securities for them, or retain their General Petroleum stock and bonds if they prefer. The terms of exchange, he believed, would prove attractive enough to suit most stock owners.

Type Founders Show Gains.

The pamphlet report of the American Type Founders Company for the fiscal year ended on Aug. 1, which was issued yesterday, showed net profits of $352,490, a gain of $18,900 over the preceding year, and the equivalent of 5.27 per cent. on the common stock. A surplus of $50,846 was left after paying dividends, and the total surplus at the end of the year amounted to $814,645, a decline of about $29,000.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Market Dull and Irregular, with Some Improvement in the Oil Stocks.

The outside security market was dull and irregular yesterday, but without special feature except for a firmer tone in some of the oil stocks. Anglo-American Oil advanced a point, to 23, but retained only half the gain at the close. Standard Oil sold up to 378, from 376, and closed at 377. The tobacco issues were very quiet and less conspicuous than usual in the trading.

***

Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,800	Anglo-Am. O.	22	23	22	22½
800	B.-Am. Tob.	24½	24½	24½	24⅝
200	Con. Rub. T.	35	35	35	35
40	Con. L. T. pf.	94	94	93	93
600	Man. Transit.	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
2,000	*Maya Oil....	22	22	21	21
350	P. S. & Rfg.	2⅝	3	2⅝	3
30	S. O. of N. J.	377	378	376	377
100	Tob. Prod. pf.	87	87	87	87
1,100	U. C. S. Co. of Am.	87½	87½	87½	87½
100	U. C. S. Co. of Am. pf.	112	112	112	112
200	†Wil's Over'd.	64	64	62	62

MINING STOCKS.

10,000	*Ariz. Bel...	8	11½	8	11
2,000	*Beaver Con..	32	32	32	32
500	*Big Four....	19	19	19	19
700	Braden Cop..	6⅞	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝
200	B. Col. Cop..	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
100	Buffalo M....	2	2	2	2
1,500	*Can. G. Sil'r	19	19	19	19
4,500	*Caribou C..	60	60	59	60
100	*Dan. B. B..	2½	2½	2½	2½
1,400	El Paso C...	3	3	2⅝	2⅝
300	Cold. Cons...	1⅛	1⅛	1 7-16	1 7-16
45	G.-Can., new.	32½	32½	32	32
1,700	Kerr Lake....	4⅛	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜
3,700	*Nev. Hills..	69	69	61	65
1,100	*N. U. Bing..	78	79	78	79
900	Nip. M. Co...	8¼	8¾	8	8
1,200	Stewart	1 9-16	1 9-16	1⅛	1⅛
1,000	Ton. Ext....	1 11-16	1 11-16	1⅝	1⅞
3,500	*Ton. Merger.	60	60	59	59
1,000	Tono.-Min	4 11-16	4 11-16	4⅝	4⅝
100	Tri-Bullion ..	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
2,100	Tuarosa	11-16	⅝	⅝	11-16
12,500	*W. E. Con.	1⅝	1⅝	1 13-16	1 13-16
1,800	W. E. Ext....	5	5	5	5

*Sell cents per share. †Ex dividend.

INDUSTRIALS.

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

	Nov. 3. Bid.	Asked.	Nov. 1. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Writing Paper..	1	1¼	1	1¼
Bay State Gas.....	3-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
Borden's Con. Milk..	115	116	115	116
Borden's Con. M. pf.	103	106	103	106
Brit.-Am. Tob. new.	24⅜	25	24⅜	25¼
Brown Bros.....	53	56	53	53
Brown Shoe pf.....	86¼	92	86¼	92
Cluett-Peabody	55	62	58*	62
Cluett-Peabody pf....	95	100	97	100
Emerson-Brantingham	25	27	23	27
Emerson-B. pf.....	78	85	78	85
Havana Tobacco	3	6	3	6
Havana Tobacco pf..	9	15	9	15
Houston Oil	13	16	13	16
Houston Oil pf.....	60	60	60	60
Inter. Rub. Tr. certs.	6	7	6	7
Lehigh Val. C. S. Co.	215	225	215	225
Marconi of America.	3⅞	4¼	3⅞	4⅛
Maxwell Motors	1½	2⅛	1½	1⅝
Max. Motors 1st pf..	21	25	21	23
Max. Motors 2d pf...	4	7	4	7
Moab Oil Co.....	20	30	20	30
N. Y. Transportation.	4	6	4	5
Otis Elevator	70	74	74	76
Otis Elevator pf....	94½	95½	94½	95½
People's Gas rts. w. i.	1⅝	2¼	1⅝	2¼
R. J. Reynolds.....	235	250	235	250
U. S. L. & H.....	4	6	4	6
U. S. L. & H. pf....	25	35	25	35
Willys Overland pf..	87	92	87	92

MINING STOCKS.

Barnes King Dev	1⅞	2¼	1⅞	2¼
Butte and London...	30	32	30	32
Butte-New York.....	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
C. Q. D. Cons.....	3	4	3	4
Con. Ariz. Smelting.	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Copper Mines.....	2⅞	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛
Davis-Daly Copper..	1 9-16	1 11-16	1 9-16	1 11-16
Diamond P. ... Daisy....	3	3	2	3
First National	2⅞	3¼	2⅞	3¼
Florence	20	25	20	25
Goldfield Midway....	3	5	3	5
Gold Hill	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Greene-Cananea	7	7	6	7
Greenwater	4½	5½	4½	5½
Halifax Tonopah.....	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
La Rose Con.....	1⅜	1⅝	1⅜	1⅝
Mason Valley.....	4	4½	4	4½
Mines of America....	2¼	2½	2¼	2¼
McKinley-Darragh....	1 5-16	1⅜	1 5-16	1⅜
North Butte Develop.	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Ohio Copper.....	7-16	½	7-16	½
South Utah M. & S..	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Tuolumne Copper....	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
Union Mines	4	6	4	6
United Copper	¼	½	¼	½
United Copper pf....	3	5	3	5
Victor Tonopah	23	27	25	27
Wett. Sil. Mines....	8	9	8	10
Yukon Gold Mines....	2	2¼	2	2¼

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s....	135	145	142	150
Braden Cop. new 7s..	135	145	142	150
Chicago Elevated 5s.	93¼	96	95¼	96
Cons. Rubber Tire 4s	64	67	64	67
Mason Valley 6s....	60	85	60	85
N. Y. C. 4½s, 1960...	99¼	99⅝	99¼	99⅝
N. Y. C. 4½s, 1963...	99¼	99⅝	99¼	99⅝
St. L. F. & N. Gen. 5s.	102¾	103	102¾	103
Western Pacific 5s..	77	79	77	79

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	22	23	22	22½
Atlantic Refining	664	657	665	665
Borne-Scrymser	280	290	280	290
Buckeye Pipe Line..	168	170	168	170
Chesebrough Mfg. ...	650	660	650	690
Colonial Oil	115	125	115	125
Continental Oil	182	186	183	187
Crescent Pipe Line..	58	60	58	60
Cumberland Pipe Line	75	78	76	79
Eureka Pipe Line....	340	350	345	355
Galena-Signal Oil	173	171	174	174
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	138	143	141	145
Indiana Pipe Lines..	126	129	126	129
National Transit	40	42	42	43
New York Transit....	314	315	313	320
Northern Pipe Line..	108	112	109	112
Ohio Oil	129	131	129	131
Prairie Oil and Gas..	388	393	382	386
Solar Refining	258	264	218	225
Southern Pipe Line..	240	247	243	250
South Penn. Oil....	240	245	245	247
S. W. Penn. P. L....	148	153	150	155
Standard Oil (Cal.)..	193	195	194	193½
Standard Oil (Ind.).	398	400	399	401
Standard Oil (Kan.).	433	445	455	465
Standard Oil (Ky.)..	460	470	455	465
Standard Oil (Neb.).	300	310	305	310
Standard Oil (N. J.).	376	378	376	379
Standard Oil (N. Y.).	149	150	146½	148
Standard Oil (Ohio).	295	302	295	300
Swan & Finch.....	290	300	290	300
Union Tank Line....	84	86	84	86
Vacuum Oil	172	174	172	174
Washington Oil	35	38	35	40
Waters-Pierce Oil...	2100	2300	2100	2300

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Nov. 3. Bid.	Asked.	Nov. 1. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar 144	146	144	146	
American Cigar pf...	85½	87	85½	87
British-American	24⅝	25	24⅝	25½
British-Am., new....	24⅞	24¾	24½	24⅝
Conley Foil 280	295	280	295	
Johnson Tin & M....	165	185	165	185
J. S. Young.....	140	155	140	155
McAndrews & F....	193	195	193	195
Porto Rican-Am. Tob.	220	228	220	230
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip.	130	140	130	140
R. J. Reynolds.....	240	245	240	245
R. J. Reynolds 6% sc.	100	102	100	102
Tobacco Products	100	125	100	125
Tobacco Products pf.	87	87⅞	88	88½
United Cigar Stores..	87	87¾	88	88½
Un. Cigar Stores pf...	110	115	110	115

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction.....	330	333
American Light & Traction pf....	104½	106½
Adirondack Electric Power.....	13	16
Adirondack Electric Power pf....	49	51
American Gas & Electric.....	75	77
American Gas & Electric of.....	45	46
American Power & Light.....	66	69
American Power & Light pf.....	76	78
American Public Utilities.....	53	53
American Public Utilities pf....	74	76
Appalachian Power Co.....	9	10½
Appalachian Power Co. pf.....	40	45
Cities Service	76	78
Cities Service pf.....	70	72
Commonwealth P. R. & L.....	52	55
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf....	75	77
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s.....	90	93
Electric Bond & Share pf.....	60	65
Electric Bond & Share pf.....	97½	100
Empire District Electric 5s.....	85	85
Empire District Electric 5s pf..	70	75
Federal Light & Traction.....	25	27
Federal Light & Traction pf....	74	76
Federal Utilities Co., Inc.....	30	32
Federal Utilities Co., Inc., pf....	70	72
Gas & Electric Securities.....	93	100
Gas & Electric Securities pf....	80	86
Lincoln Gas & Electric.....	20	25
Montana Power Co.....	40	41
Montana Power Co. pf.....	90	96
Northern Ontario L. & P.....	10	15
Northern Ontario L. & P. Co. pf..	59	62
Northern States Power.....	19	20
Northern States Power pf.....	72	73½
Stars Power & Light Co.....	37	42
Pacific Gas & Electric.....	33½	34½
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.....	81½	83
Republic Ry. & Light Co.....	19	20
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf....	72	74
Southern California Edison.....	83	86
Southern California Edison pf....	93	96
Standard Gas & Electric.....	6	7
Standard Gas & Electric pf.....	31	32
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power....	15½	16½
Tennessee Ry., Light & P. pf....	68	70
United Light & Railways.....	70	80
United Light & Railways 1st pf..	77	78
United Light & Railways 2d pf....	71½	72½
United Utilities.....	25	30
United Utilities Co. pf.....	97½	102½
Utilities Securities	16	17
Utilities Improvement	40	42
Utilities Improvement pf.....	60	62
Western Power	15¼	17
Western Power pf.....	49	50

*Ex dividend.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Con. Coal.....	96	95½	96
25	Fidelity & Deposit..	148½	148½	148½
125	United Ry. & Elec.	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝

BONDS.

$1,000	Cy. Bg. 4s, '61, S. H.	96	96	96
500	Cy. Ba. 4s, '61, S. L.	96	96	96
5,000	C. B. 4s, '62, c'dult..	96	96	96
2,500	Cy. Balt. 3½s, '80..	81	81	81
3,000	Con. Coal 6s.....	99	99	99
1,000	Con. Power 4½s....	87½	87½	87½
1,000	Md. Elec. 5s.....	90¾	90¾	90¾
1,000	S. A. Line 4s, stpd.	83	83	83
3,000	Un. Ry. & E. 1st 4s.	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝
13,000	Un. Ry. & E. inc. 4s.	64½	64¼	64½

BOSTON.

MINING

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Ahmeek	280	280	280
1,175	Alaska Gold	22	21⅜	21⅜
960	Amalgamated	72¼	71⅜	71½
283	Arizona Com'l	4 15-16	4⅞	4 15-16
175	Boston & Corbin..	50c	50c	50c
715	Butte & Bal.....	5¼	5	5
800	Butte & Superior..	30¾	30¼	30¼
305	Calumet & Arizona.	64	63	63½
10	Centennial	13½	13½	13½
195	Chino	39¼	39	39
38	Copper Range	37⅜	37¼	37½
110	East Butte	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
10	Franklin	8	8	8
480	Granby	70½	69¾	69¾
90	Greene-Cananea ...	32½	31½	31½
10	Hancock	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
15	Inspiration	15	15	15
10	Isle Royale	18½	18	18½
15	Kerr Lake	4¼	4¼	4¼
10	Lake	8	8	8
35	Mohawk	41	41	41
265	Nipissing	8⅝	8	8 1-16
275	North Butte	24	23⅝	23⅞
50	North Lake	1¼	1¼	1¼
175	Old Colony	4¾	4½	4½
75	Old Dominion	50	48½	48⅝
30	Osceola	70	78	78
70	Pond Creek	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
5	Quincy	59	59	59
175	Shattuck	27¼	27	27
375	Superior & Boston.	2 13-16	2⅝	2⅝
115	Trinity	4¼	4¼	4¼
70	U. S. Smelting....	37½	37¼	37½
108	U. S. Smelting pf.	46¾	46⅝	46⅝
200	Utah Apex	2	1⅞	2
100	Utah Copper	51⅝	51¼	51⅜
25	Victoria	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
10	Winona	2	2	2

RAILROADS.

110	Atchison pf	98¼	98¼	98¼
140	Boston Elevated ..	83	82¼	82¼
348	Boston & Maine..	53	50	50
109	Mass. Electric	11½	11½	11½
62	Mass. Electric pf.	67	67	67
1,178	N. Y., N. H. & H.	81¾	80	80¼
20	Old Colony	168	168	168
61	West End St. Ry..	69	69	69

TELEPHONE

339	American	121¼	120⅜	121¼

MISCELLANEOUS.

10	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	91	91	91
20	Amoskeag	60	60	60
65	Am. Pneu. Svc. pf.	16⅜	16	16
35	Am. Sugar	109	108¾	108¾
24	Am. Sugar pf.....	114	113	114
36	Am. Woolen pf.....	77¾	77¾	78
12	Edison	265½	265½	265½
116	Gen. Electric	140½	139½	139½
6	Mass. Gas	92	92	92
5	McElwain pf	99¾	99¾	99¾
10	Mergenthaler	217	217	217
15	N. Y. Dock pf.....	67	67	67
50	Reece Buttonhole..	16½	16	16
6	Swift & Co.....	105	104⅞	105
2	Torrington	26	26	26
391	United Fruit	155¾	155¼	155¼
285	United Shoe	48¾	48	48
28	United Shoe pf....	27½	27¼	27¼
958	U. S. Steel.....	56¼	55⅝	55¾
20	U. S. Steel pf.....	105⅝	105	105

BONDS.

$14,000	Am. T. & T. 4s...	85⅜	85⅜	85⅜
3,700	Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	96⅛	95⅝	95⅝
8,000	C. B. & Q. 4s....	94¾	94¼	94¼
1,000	Cent. Vt. 1st 4s..	84	84	84
11,000	C. J. & S. Y. 5s, '15	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
2,000	Cumb. Tel. 5s.....	98	98	98
4,000	Mass. Gas 4½s....	95¼	95¼	95¼
1,000	N. Y. Cotton Ex. 5s.	90½	90¼	90½
9,000	N. E. Tel. 5s, 1932.	100	99⅝	99⅝
19,000	N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 6s	103¼	103	103
7,000	Pond Creek 6s.....	105	105	105
8,000	Uni. Ry. gold 4s....	71½	71	71
1,000	Uni. Ry. Inv. 5s...	71	71	71
9,000	E. N. Y. & P. g. 4s	70¾	70¾	70¾

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---

Private Estates

The lighting, heating, power, water supply and drainage systems of a modern country estate, whether large or small, closely affect the comfort of the occupants and the purse of the owner.

A properly designed and constructed plant will cost little to maintain and be easy to operate.

We have executed many interesting engineering and construction engagements for the owners of private estates.

Your correspondence is invited.

Westinghouse Church Kerr & Company
37 Wall Street, New York
Boston Detroit St. Louis
Chicago San Francisco Pittsburgh

5½% GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES
ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE

Legal investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. We have amounts from $500 to $100,000. Tax exempt.
Our Booklet "A" Explains
Sent Upon Request.
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

Public Utility Securities Yielding About 6%
Circular on Request.
Meikleham & Dinsmore
437 Chestnut St. 25 Broad St. 35 Congress St.
Philadelphia. New York. Boston.

SIMON BORG & CO.
BANKERS
No. 20 Nassau St., New York

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

10% Per Annum
Realized on investment in shares of a large manufacturing concern established many years ago, and having an exceptionally successful record.
Particulars upon request.
HARVEY A. WILLIS & CO.
(Established 1901)
32 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

WE SPECIALIZE IN
Kings Co. El. Lt. & Power
Babcock & Wilcox
Remington Typewriter
Consolidated Ry. & Power
International Agr. Corp. 5s
American Mach. & Foundry
Leonard Snider & Co.
RECTOR 496 60 BROADWAY

United States Mortgage & Trust Company
Legal depository for the funds of bankrupt estates. Interest paid on daily balances of checking accounts.
B'way at 73d St. 55 Cedar St. 125th St. at 8th Av.

THE BOONVILLE RAILROAD BRIDGE COMPANY.

First Mortgage 4% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, dated November 1, 1901.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Eleven (11) of the above-described bonds were this day drawn for redemption in accordance with the requirements of Article II. of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows:

64, 142, 216, 218, 288, 306, 312, 554, 608, 861 and 878.

All future interest of any of the bonds so designated ceases January 1st, 1914, in accordance with the terms of the mortgage.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.

By E. F. HYDE, Vice President.

In accordance with the foregoing, said mentioned bonds will be paid on and after the 1st day of January, 1914, at par and accrued interest at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, New York.

New York, November 1, 1913.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY, INCORPORATED, FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage, dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 6th day of December, 1913, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $30,452.08. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, November 1st, 1913.

DIVIDENDS.

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY CO.
71 Broadway, New York, October 23d, 1913.

The Board of Directors has declared a semi-annual dividend of Two Per Cent. (2%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable November 10th, 1913, to stockholders of record October 27th, 1913. Checks will be mailed to Preferred Stockholders at the addresses recorded on the books of the Company. The transfer books will not be closed.

CARL REMINGTON, Secretary.

The Cripple Creek Central Ry. Co.
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 32

The regular quarterly dividend of one per cent. (1%) has been declared by the Board of Directors on the Preferred Stock of this Co., for the quarter ended Sept. 30, 1913, payable to all preferred stockholders of record as of Oct. 20, 1913. Checks will be mailed Dec. 1, 1913. ARTHUR J. RONAGHAN, Treas., New York, Nov. 1, 1913.

The Cripple Creek Central Ry. Co.
COMMON DIVIDEND NO. 16.

The regular quarterly dividend of one per cent. (1%) has been declared by the Board of Directors on the Common Stock of this Co., for the quarter ended Sept. 30, 1913, payable to all common stockholders of record as of Nov. 20, 1913. Checks will be mailed Dec. 1, 1913. ARTHUR J. RONAGHAN, Treas., New York, Nov. 1, 1913.

SAVOY OIL COMPANY.
New York, November 3rd, 1913.

A dividend of 5 cents and an extra dividend of 5 cents per share was this day declared on the stock of this Company, payable November 20th, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business November 10th, 1913.

DAVE S. JOSEPH, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR OPERATING DEVICES for Monitor Sashes, Transformers, Card Time Recorders, Sanitary Fixtures, Brass Tubing, Bronze Bars, Babbitt Metal, Reinforcing Steel Bars, Steel Cable, Steel Wire, Rivets, Bolts, Washers, Hammers, Twist Bits, Snatch Blocks, Tackle Blocks, Chain Blocks, Grindstones, Hose, Asbestos Gaskets, Cotton Canvas, Chinaware, Glass Pitchers, Rules, Waste Baskets, Binder's Board, Blank Books, Gasoline, and Lumber.

—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer, Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., until 10:30 A. M., Nov. 21, 1913, at which time they will be opened in public, for furnishing the above-mentioned articles. Blanks and general information relating to this Circular (No. 807) may be obtained from this office or the offices of the Assistant Purchasing Agents, 24 State St., New York City; 614 Whitney-Central Building, New Orleans, La., and 1,080 North Point St., San Francisco, Cal.; also from the U. S. Engineer Offices in the following cities: Seattle, Wash.; Los Angeles, Cal.; Baltimore, Md.; Philadelphia, Penn.; Pittsburgh, Penn.; Boston, Mass.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Cleveland, Ohio; Cincinnati, Ohio; Chicago, Ill.; St. Louis, Mo.; Detroit, Mich.; Milwaukee, Wis.; St. Paul, Minn.; Chattanooga, Tenn.; Louisville, Ky.; Mobile, Ala., and Galveston, Tex.; Commercial Club, Kansas City, Mo.; Chamber of Commerce, Quincy, Ill., and Commercial Club, Tacoma, Wash.—P. C. Boxes, Major, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., General Purchasing Officer.

PROPOSALS FOR MATERIALS.—Depot Quartermaster's Office, 26th St. and Gray's Ferry Road, Philadelphia, Penn., November 4, 1913. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 11 A. M., November 17, 1913, for furnishing at this depot, buckles, buttons, denim, cords, tying, chin straps, drilling, white duck, corset jeans, sewing silk, cotton tape, thread, toggles, laces and webbing. Information upon application. Major G. L. R. IRWIN in charge.

TARIFF FEARS ABATE

Steel Buying Recedes Here, but Practically Nothing Comes from Abroad Under Low Duty.

One of the important steel producing companies completed a few days ago a canvass of the leading jobbers in this city and Boston and in towns between these centres to see what effect the new tariff was having on imports of semi-finished steel from Europe. The inquiry was sufficiently thorough to convince its authors that the conditions revealed were accurate as covering the jobbing business in steel along this portion of the Atlantic seaboard. It was shown that foreign competition was still practically nil. The only lot of steel found to have been purchased abroad since the reduced tariff went into effect was twelve tons of bars to make shafting material.

Yet, despite the continued absence of pressure from foreign steel on our markets, the business of the steel companies is declining. A month ago steel men were not willing to admit that the tendency was toward a shrinkage of orders on a substantial scale—at least, not many were willing to. The monthly statements of the Steel Corporation ever since the first of the year had displayed a steady falling off in advance business, but the hope was expressed and reiterated as time passed that a revival would come along soon. The mills of both the Steel Trust and independent companies a month ago were working well up toward capacity. Now the best information in the trade goes to show that they have slowed down to about 80 per cent. of capacity, and the prediction is made that they will be working on a basis somewhere between 65 and 70 per cent. by the end of another month, with a probable recession to 50 per cent. by the end of the year.

Steelmakers themselves hold that this estimate of their activities in the immediate future is by far too gloomy, although they candidly say that a reduction of operations is assuredly in progress, which, in their opinion, will be but temporary and followed by a wide expansion in buying. Those who expressed particular confidence in a decided improvement of demand before long referred to the address made by President Farrell of the Steel Corporation at the recent meeting of the American Iron and Steel Institute as the best possible survey of the steel situation.

Patience Is Needed.

"The situation is one requiring patience," said Mr. Farrell, to the delegates at the meeting, "but it can hardly be said that all the pessimism being indulged in concerning business prospects is warranted. The iron and steel mills have been working to substantially their capacity for some months, and naturally a slowing down in production in the interim of assimilation is taking place. As is usual during any curtailment of buying exaggerated reports are current as to prices; and justments in prices have not extended far and are not expected to, since the cost of production applicable to manufacturing operations is not likely to undergo very much, if any, change. The mainstay of the situation continues to be the heavy tonnage which buyers are actually taking out and the material that is ordered is apparently required for immediate use. As a matter of fact, while new buying is not in large volume, consumption seems to have undergone little, if any, diminution.

Little Effect from Tariff.

"Newspaper reports have made frequent mention of the probable effect of the new tariff on iron and steel products, the service and quality which our plants and mills can give in comparison with that to be obtained from abroad. The question of suitable shipment, credits, specifications, and standards current in the United States will undoubtedly have reasonable consideration in the minds of buyers.

"Railroads have not been buying equipment or track materials to any extent for several months; meanwhile an acute car shortage exists in many sections of the country. It may be a temporary condition, yet it has brought about the placing of orders for many cars and other equipment. With easier money conditions and the necessity of moving the products of the soil, mills, and mines, a larger volume of buying of car materials, locomotives, rails, and building materials generally, is inevitable. A better tone already exists, and signs are not wanted that, generally speaking, consumers are rapidly reaching a point when an increased volume of orders should be in evidence.

Buying Era Near.

"Unless the signs of the times are in error, we are not far from a buying movement which should mark another era of activity in the iron and steel and allied industries, and contribute its share to prosperous business conditions throughout the country."

It was evident from Mr. Farrell's casual reference to the tariff as a factor in domestic steel manufacture that he felt that competition from the outside is going to be a rather unimportant matter in affecting the extent of gross business handled. Using the words of the President of the Steel Corporation as a text, an officer of an independent company discussed the tariff yesterday in this way:

"Mr. Farrell is quoted as saying, 'The question of suitable shipment, credits, specifications, and standards current in the United States will undoubtedly have reasonable consideration in the minds of buyers.' This is a subject that has received little consideration in published discussion of the steel and tariff situation. The establishment of a line of credit abroad appears to be an ordinary business matter as the banks handle it, but it would cost the jobber in steel something to make his arrangements with bankers on the other side, besides entailing considerable red tape, which is avoided in dealings with domestic producers. In addition, the matter of deliveries is an important thing to consider. It would not always be the case by any means that a jobber could get more speedy delivery on contract from the mills in this country than from across the water, but the chances are good that his steel would be in hand quicker, and he would have far less trouble in getting the specifications he wanted on this side.

"I believe it may be said conservatively that jobbers would prefer to pay $2 a ton more for their steel at the mills of the United Stats than at plants in England and Germany, provided, of course, that freight charges for delivery would be approximately the same from both sources of production.

Human Equation Enters.

"In considering the possibility of competition from Europe the human equation should not be neglected. Outside of the largest manufacturers or builders practically all the steel used in this country goes through the hands of the jobbers. Many jobbing firms have conducted their business for years with the same producers, and into consumptive channels which vary only in growing more extensive in their demands. Do you believe that these jobbers will, for the sake of a little more profit, abandon the steel mills they have patronized for so long and take a chance of having the cheaper steel from abroad suddenly put beyond their reach by an upturn of demand and prices in the proper markets of the foreign producers? It is not likely. I believe that steel prices can decline in Europe much below current quotations here and still see the jobbers carrying on their buying and selling in the same old way.

Prices of Steel Compared.

"Now as to the comparison of prices between the United States and Europe at the present time. Take steel bars, which are selling here at about $1.40 a hundred pounds, or $28 the short ton at Pittsburgh. This commodity is quoted at approximately a cent a pound f. o. b. Antwerp. The import duty under this tariff is $1.60 a ton, and freight charges to New York are about $3.30 the net ton. This brings the cost of steel laid down on the Atlantic Coast up to nearly $25 a ton, exclusive of "commercial charges," including lighterage and wharfage, which amounts to about 2 per cent. of the gross cost of the steel. The buyer of steel at Pittsburgh has, of course, railroad freight charges to meet, which amount to something like $3.40 a ton from that city to the coast. As only a part of the steel consumed in this country is used along the Atlantic seaboard, the freight costs on Pittsburgh steel delivered at the place stipulated would be less than the New York charge for a great deal of it, and whether it was delivered between the mills and the seaboard or further back into the interior, the freight on foreign steel would be just as much for shipment in from the coast as for American steel taken the same distance. The comparative advantage would still lie with the European commodity, but it must be remembered that a price of $1.40 is comparatively high with the quotation for bars back in 1911 and it would not require a very great reduction to bring it to a parity with the foreign product and still leave room for a profit.

Foreign Output Limited.

"Another factor to be considered in speaking of the danger of competition is the fact that the output of European plants is limited. At the present time business abroad is poor and in consequence a substantial amount of steel is accumulating, as the mills have been working at a fair percentage of capacity despite falling prices and small demand. The foreign producers might dump this surplus on our shores and cause a disturbance to local conditions for a while, but if an increase of buying came along over there it would be a very short time before a check would be placed on exports. They would need the steel at home and they could get a better price than over here. I cannot see why American steel makers should feel much worried over the possibility of competition of a demoralizing sort from the other side."

The views of this steel man were expressed in other quarters. The fear of direct competition under the new tariff is declining. But the shrinkage of business is, nevertheless, laid in large part to the tariff. This is caused by the hesitation of manufacturers of numerous articles which were placed on the free list to buy steel. They seem to be waiting to see how the market for their wares is going to act if foreign-made goods come in in volume, and are staying out of the market for semi-finished steel for their shops and mills.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.07	Justice	.06
Alpha Con	.02	Kentucky Con	.02
Andes	.03	Mexican	1.45
Belcher	.23	Occidental Con	.70
Best & Belcher	.06	Ophir	.32
Caledonia	1.50	Overman	.30
Challenge Con	.06	Potosi	.03
Chollar	.03	Savage	.13
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.37	Seg. Belcher	.03
Con. Imperial	.02	Sierra Nevada	.12
Crown Point	.29	Union Con	.18
Gould & Curry	.04	Utah Con	.02
Hale & Norcross	.09	Yellow Jacket	.30
Julia	.03		

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	7.25	Comb. Fract	.03
Jim Butler	.64	D'field Daisy	.01
McNamara	.10	D'field Bl. B	.02
Midway	.88	Florence	.22
Mizpah Exten	.30	Goldfield C. M.	1.45
Montana	1.05	Goldfield Merger	.13
North Star	.39	Jumbo Extension	.03
Rescue Eula	.09	Lone Star	.02
Tonopah Exten	1.05	Silver Pick	.03
Tonopah Merger	.57	Nevada Hills	.63
West End	1.20	Round Mountain	.38

GOLDFIELD.		MANHATTAN.	
Atlanta	.12	Manhattan Con	.03
Booth	.02		

COLORADO.			
	Bid.	Asked.	
Dr. J'pot	6	6¼	
Elkton	.54	54½	
El Paso	.299	300	
Findlay	2	2½	
Gold Dot	.5¼	6	
Isabella	9¾	10	
Jackpot	5	5¼	
McKinney	55½	58	
Old Gold	1¾	1½	
Portland	97	98	
Vindicator	80	84	
R. B. H.	4½	4½	

NATURAL GAS POPULAR.

17,000,000,000 Feet Worth $5,000,000 Used in This State in Year.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—According to estimates prepared by the United States Geological Survey, New York State last year consumed more than 8,500,000,000 cubic feet of natural gas produced in the State, and valued at nearly $2,500,000. At the same time consumption for the year was nearly 17,000,000,000 cubic feet, valued at nearly $5,000,000, at an average price of 28.75 cents 1,000 cubic feet. The difference was piped into the State from the Pennsylvania fields.

The greater amount of this vast consumption is used for domestic purposes, the amount so used being estimated as more than 15,000,000,000 feet. The industrial consumption amounted to only 1,500,000,000 cubic feet.

During the year many new wells have been developed, seventy-eight, of which only eleven were dry holes, being completed in Erie County alone.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Prices on the Consolidated Stock Exchange lost ground throughout the list, the declines being of substantial proportions in many of the leading issues. Mexican intervention fears appeared to dominate the market, although last Saturday's bank statement also exerted an unfavorable influence. The market was broadest in the forenoon trading, with commission houses handling a good volume of business. It was noted on the floor that the rallying power displayed was limited, although prices ended a little up from the worst, due to short covering.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
110	Alaska Gold	21¾	21¾	21⅝	21⅝
2,330	Amal. Cop	72¾	73⅛	71⅝	71⅝
650	Am. Can	30	30	29½	29¾
10	Am. Linseed	11	11	11	11
200	Am. Smelt	62⅝	62⅝	61⅞	62¼
10	Amacon. Cop	35	35	35	35
190	At. T. & S. F.	92½	92¾	91⅝	91⅝
100	Balt. & Ohio	93⅛	93¼	93⅛	93¼
50	Brook. R. T.	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞
440	Can. Pacific	224½	224½	222¾	223⅜
80	Ches. & Ohio	57⅝	57⅝	57¼	57¼
170	C. M. & S. P.	101	101	100¼	100¼
60	Chino Copper	39¼	39¼	39	39
10	Col. Fuel & I.	27½	27½	27½	27½
120	Corn Prod	10	10	9⅞	9⅞
140	Erie	27	27	26⅝	26⅞
80	Gt. Nor. pf.	123¾	123¾	123¼	123½
10	Int.-Met.	14	14	14	14
120	Int.-Met. pf.	37	37	36¾	36¾
80	Lehigh Val.	150⅜	150⅜	150¼	150⅜
185	Mexican Pet.	49½	51½	45	45
210	Mo. Pacific	28	28	27⅝	27⅝
110	N. Y. Cent.	96	96	96⅛	96
730	N. Y., N. H. & H.	41¾	42⅛	41¾	42⅛
10	Norf. & W.	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼
140	Nor. Pacific	108	108	107⅞	107⅞
280	Pennsylvania	106⅝	106¾	107⅛	106⅞
10	Pitts. Coal	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜
110	Ray Consol	18⅜	18⅝	18⅜	18⅝
5,480	Reading	160¼	160¼	159	159¼
10	Rep. I. & S.	70⅜	70⅜	70⅜	70⅜
140	Rock Island	14½	14½	14⅛	14⅛
410	South. Pac.	87	87	86¾	86⅞
20	Third Ave.	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜
6,820	Union Pac.	150¼	150¼	149¼	149⅞
11,580	U. S. Steel	56⅜	56⅝	55⅝	56⅛
120	Utah Copper	51½	51⅝	51¼	51½
31,595					

MINING STOCKS.

190	Goldf'ld Con.	1.47½	1.47½	1.45	1.45
300	Jim Butler	.65	.65	.65	.65
200	Mexican	1.37¼	1.37¼	1.37½	1.37½
600	Nevada Hills	.62	.63½	.62	.63½
1,700	North Star	.42	.42	.39½	.39½
600	Ton. Merger	.50	.50½	.50	.50½
500	United G. M.	.04	.04	.04	.04
1,100	West End	1.32½	1.32½	1.17½	1.17½
5,190					

THE CITY'S FINANCIAL OPERATIONS.

Cash Position, Oct. 31, 1913.

CITY TREASURY.			
Balance Oct. 25, 1913			$29,810,369.44
Receipts—			
Taxes and other revenues	$2,404,434.41		
Sale of revenue bonds	2,500,000.00		
Miscellaneous	567,542.40		
Sale of revenue bills	1,364,881.90		
Sale of special revenue bonds	100,000.00		
Sale of corporate stock notes	2,079,483.39		
		$8,956,342.19	
			$38,766,711.63
Payments—			
General administration	$7,932,996.47		
Repayment of revenue bonds and bills	718,636.32		
Redemption of corporate stock notes	196,645.84		
Interest on the city debt	10,775,241.45		
Transfer of surplus water revenue	1,000,000.00		
		20,635,538.08	
Balance, Oct. 31, 1913			$18,131,173.55
SINKING FUNDS.			
Balance Oct. 25, 1913		$8,414,969.17	
Receipts		1,135,332.65	
		$9,550,301.82	
Payments		561,721.58	
Balance Oct. 31, 1913			$8,988,580.24
Aggregate balances Oct. 31, 1913			$27,119,753.79

Temporary Financing, Oct. 25 to 31, Inclusive.

	Corporate Stock Notes.	Revenue Bds. and Bills.	Special Rev. Bonds.
Outstanding Oct. 25	$44,298,632.69	$66,870,314.22	$4,901,287.50
Issued	2,079,843.39	3,846,881.90	100,000.00
Total	$46,378,116.08	$70,217,196.12	$4,701,287.50
Redeemed	193,643.84	713,656.32	
	$46,184,472.24	$69,503,539.80	$4,701,287.50

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Nov. 3, 1913	$1,719,000
Same day last year	2,110,000
Total year to date	425,423,420
Same period last year	595,288,000
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	86.93 —.10
Same day last year	92.15 +.06

	High.	Low.
Range year to date	92.81 Jan. 10	85.78 June 11

Argentine Gov 5s		5,000		91	11,000	98⅝
2,000	96	2,000		90¾	4,000	98½
Jap Gov 4½s, ster		1,000		92¼	Int Stm Pump 5s	
1,000	85⅞	2,000		64	1,000	64
1,000	85¼	C, B & Q gen 4s			Iowa Cent 1st 5s	
2d Series		1,000		92¼	1,000	91½
4,000	85	joint 4s			Lacl G Lgt of St	
N Y Canal 4s,		1,000		94¼	L ref & ext 5s	
1961	90¾	28,000		94⅜	2,000	98½
1,000		50,000		94½	Lake S & Mich S	
5s, 1968		Ill Div 3½s			4s, 1928	
6,000	96⅝	3,000		82½	5,000	91¾
5,000	96½	Chi Gt Western 4s			4,000	91½
4s, 1958		2,000		73	Lidg & Myers 5s	
1,000	96⅝	Chi, Mil & St P			3,000	97⅜
4s, 1959		gen 4s, Ser A			Lorillard Co 7s,	
5,000	96¾	2,000		92⅞	temp bonds	
4½s, 1960		gen 4½s			2,000	118
1,000	100	1,000		101¼	Lorillard Co 5s	
10,000	100	conv 4½s			5,000	96
4½s, May, 1917		5,000		102	L & N unlfd 4s	
8,000	101	2,000		101⅞	9,000	92½
4½s, 1963, temp		W & M Div 5s			1,000	93
ints		2,000		102¾	Mil & N con 4½s	
32,000	104½	C & N W gen 3½s			1,000	100
10,000	104¼	9,000		81¾	Mo, Kan & Texas	
		C, R I & P R 4s			1st & ref 4s	
Am Ag Ch cv 5s		25,000		53	1,000	69
1,000	98¾	1,000		53½	National Tube 5s	
Am Sm Secur 6s		2,000		53	3,000	95½
1,000	103⅛	6,000		52⅜	N O, M & C 5s	
9,000	104¼	1,000		52⅜	1,000	46¾
Am T & T cv 4½s		C, R I & P gen 4s			N Y Cent gen 3½s	
8,000	95⅜	8,000		85	1,000	82½
col 4s		Chi, Rock I & P			10,000	79
8,000	85⅜	Ry ref 4s			N Y G, L, H &	
Ann Arbor 1st 4s		1,000		76½	Pow col tr 5s	
3,000	70½	deb 5s			2,000	102¼
Armour & Co 4½s		3,000		76⅜	pur money 4s	
1,000	90	1,000		77⅛	1,000	81¼
A, T & S F gen 4s		10,000		77¼	14,000	81
2,000	93½	1,000		77	14,000	80½
9,000	93	Col F & I gen 5s			N Y, N H & H	
adj 4s, stpd		1,000		93½	conv deb 6s	
2,000	84⅜	Col & So 1st 4s			9,000	107⅜
10,000	84½	1,000		90½	1,000	107⅝
conv 4s, 1960		10,000		90	10,000	106½
2,000	93	Cumberld Tel 5s			when issued	
1,000	93	1,000		96¼	255,000	103⅜
Atlantic Coast Line		D & H 1st & ref 4s			35,000	103½
1,000	90¼	1,000		95	92,000	103⅜
Baldwin Loco		Den & Rio Gr 1st			50,000	103⅛
1,000	71½	& ref 5s			36,000	103¼
Detroit Edison 5s		1,000		71½	N Y, O & W ref 4s	
1,000	101½	Detroit Edison 5s			1,000	88
Dist Sec Corp 5s		1,000		101½	N Y Rys adj 5s	
2,000	62¾	Dist Sec Corp 5s			3,000	54⅝
Du P de N P 4½s		2,000		62¾	3,000	54¾
2,000	87¾	Du P de N P 4½s			22,000	54⅜
Erie 1st con 4s		2,000		87¾	58,000	54½
5,000	83½	Erie 1st con 4s			14,000	54⅜
1st gen 4s		5,000		83½	21,000	54½
4,000	70½	1st gen 4s			18,000	54
10,000	70	4,000		70½	N Y Teleph 4½s	
cv 4s, Ser A		10,000		70	1,000	97½
15,000	78	cv 4s, Ser A			N Y, W & Bos 4½s	
6,000	72½	15,000		78	1,000	82⅜
2,000	72¼	6,000		72½	Nor & W conv 4s	
Series B		2,000		72¼	1,000	103
10,000	71	Series B			conv 4½s	
5,000	70½	10,000		71	5,000	103¾
15,000	70¼	5,000		70½	1,000	103
5,000	70⅜	15,000		70¼	Pocah C & C 4s	
Ev & Ter 1st con 6s		5,000		70⅜	7,000	87½
2,000	106¼	Ev & Ter 1st con 6s			Nor Pacific 4s	
Gen Motors 6s		2,000		106¼	5,000	94⅜
2,000	98⅝	Gen Motors 6s			1,000	94⅝
Gt Nor ref 4½s		2,000		98⅝	1,000	94½
Series B	98	Gt Nor ref 4½s			Nor Pacific 3s	
H, E & W Tex		Series B		98	5,000	65¾
gtd 5s		H, E & W Tex			1,000	65⅜
5,000	108	gtd 5s			1,000	65¼
Ill Cent 4s, 1953		5,000		108	Ore S L 1st con 5s	
1,000	87	Ill Cent 4s, 1953			2,000	106¼
Ill Steel 4½s		1,000		87	Pac of Mo 1st 4s	
1,000	83¾	Ill Steel 4½s			2,000	85½
Indiana Steel 5s		1,000		83¾	Pac Tel & Tel 5s	
2,000	99	Indiana Steel 5s			2,000	96¼
1,000	98¾	2,000		99	11,000	96½
Insp Con Cop 6s,		1,000		98¾	Penn conv 3½s	
sub r, full pd		Insp Con Cop 6s,			11,000	97
1,000	94⅝	sub r, full pd			4s, 1948	
Inter-Met 4½s		1,000		94⅝	2,000	89¾
1,000	75¼	Inter-Met 4½s			gtd 4½s, ref	
32,000	75	1,000		75¼	1,000	101
Int Rap Tran 1st		32,000		75	Penn Co gtd 3½s,	
& ref 5s		Int Rap Tran 1st			1916	99⅝
1,000	118¾	& ref 5s			2,000	99
Cent Pac gtd 4s		4,000		89⅝		
2,000	90¼	1,000		95½		

Phila Co conv 5s,		5,000		96¾	Pitts C, C & St L	
1922		Pitts, C, C & St L			gtd 4½s, Ser B	
5,000	96⅜	gtd 4½s, Ser B			4,000	100¼
Pitts, C, C & St L		4,000		100¼	Ray Consol 1st 6s	
gtd 4½s, Ser B		Ray Consol 1st 6s			1,000	105⅝
4,000	100¼	1,000		105⅝	500	105½
Ray Consol 1st 6s		500		105½	Reading gen 4s	
1,000	105⅝	Reading gen 4s			5,000	93¾
500	105½	5,000		93¾	St L, I M & So	
Reading gen 4s		St L, I M & So			unify & ref 4s	
5,000	93¾	unify & ref 4s			5,000	77¾
St L, I M & So		5,000		77¾	St L & San Fran	
unify & ref 4s		St L & San Fran			Ry gen 6s	
5,000	77¾	Ry gen 6s			1,000	108½
St L & San Fran		1,000		108½	St L & San Fran	
Ry gen 6s		St L & San Fran			R gen 5s	
1,000	108½	R gen 5s			2,000	99
St L & San Fran		2,000		99	St L S W 1st 4s	
R gen 5s		St L S W 1st 4s			1,000	84
2,000	57	1,000		84	St Paul, M & M,	
Tr Co ctfs		St Paul, M & M,			Mont ext 4s	
5,000	57	Mont ext 4s			5,000	94
5,000	56½	5,000		94	Seab Air L adj 5s	
5,000	56¾	Seab Air L adj 5s			5,000	74¼
5,000	56	5,000		74¼	4,000	74
St L S W 1st 4s		4,000		74	1,000	73⅞
1,000	69	1,000		73⅞	1,000	74¼
National Tube 5s		So Pac 1st ref 4s			So Pac 1st ref 4s	
3,000	95½	18,000		90¼	18,000	90¼
N O, M & C 5s		2,000		92	2,000	92
1,000	46¾	1,000		92¾	1,000	92¾
N Y Cent gen 3½s		Southn Ry 1st 5s			Southn Ry 1st 5s	
1,000	82½	1,000		103¼	1,000	103¼
10,000	79	1,000		103½	1,000	103½
N Y G, E L, H &		1,000		103¼	1,000 t o	103¼
Pow col tr 5s		2,000		103¼	gen 4s	
2,000	102¼	1,000 t o		103¼	1,000	73¾
pur money 4s		gen 4s			1,000	74
1,000	81¾	1,000		73¾	Third Av ref 4s	
14,000	81	Third Av ref 4s			21,000	80
14,000	80½	21,000		80	adj 5s	
N Y, N H & H		adj 5s			2,000	74¾
conv deb 6s		2,000		74¾	Un Pacific 1st 4s	
9,000	107⅜	Un Pacific 1st 4s			12,000	93½
1,000	107⅝	12,000		93½	10,000	93
10,000	106½	10,000		93	conv 4s	
when issued		conv 4s			14,000	90¼
255,000	103⅜	14,000		90¼	1,000	90¾
35,000	103½	1,000		90

COMMODITIES MARKETS

Wheat seesawed without a definite tendency yesterday and left off ½c. higher to ⅛c. lower. Corn gained ¼c. to ⅜c. Oats declined ½c. to ⅝c. Cotton was sold quietly for a net loss extending from 12 to 18 points. Provisions were heavy and cotton oil moved heavily.

WHEAT.

The wheat market was inactive with operators inclined to await developments in Argentina, where the new crop is now passing through the critical period. Early in the day prices showed firmness, advancing ⅜@½ in sympathy with the strength in Europe and owing to short covering. Moreover, there were reports early in the day that exporters had taken a cargo of 200,000 bushels for Rotterdam, which was thought to indicate further uneasiness on the part of foreign buyers regarding the crop. Receipts at Northwestern points were larger and the Northwestern markets showed hesitancy about following the advance, and late in the day values declined generally, closing at ½c net higher to ⅛c lower.

The visible supply of wheat in the United States increased 1,600,000 bushels, while bonded wheat increased 1,452,000. Clearances from seaboard points were large, amounting to 1,022,000 bushels, of which New York contributed 1,130,000, making one of the largest daily clearances from this port on record.

The local market will be closed Tuesday for Election Day, but most of the Western markets will be open as usual. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at 97c, cost, insurance, and freight. New York, export basis, and 98½c free on board; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 95¼c free on board.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	95 5-16	94⅞	95	95⅜	96¾
May	....	....	....	97½	98 1.00⅛

CHICAGO PRICES.

December	85⅞	85¼	85⅝	85½	89
May	90½	90	90	90⅛	94⅞
July	87⅝	87¼	87⅜	87¼	..

CORN.

Prices in the corn market advanced ½ to ⅝c early, and during the day ruled firm, sagging off a little at the close, with a net advance of ⅓ to ⅜c. The foreign markets were firm and higher, and sentiment was influenced by prospects of unsettled weather in the West. World's exports for the week were 1,378,000 bushels, compared with 3,809,000 last week and 5,151,000 last year.

In the local cash market export corn was quoted at 80½c.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	70⅛	69¾	69⅞	69½	50⅛
May	71	70⅝	70½	70½	49¾
July	70¼	70	70	69¾	50¼

OATS.

The oats market was steadier early, in sympathy with the other markets, but developed heaviness later on reports that Chicago had purchased 200,000 bushels of Canadian oats, closing ¼c to ⅜c net lower. The visible supply showed a decrease for the week of 155,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 1,841,000 bushels last year.

The local cash market was steady, standard white being quoted at 45@46c; No. 2, 46@46½c; No. 3, 44@44c; ordinary clipped white, 43@45½c; fancy clipped white, 46@47c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Last Year.
December	38⅜	37⅝	37⅞	38¼	31⅛
May	42⅝	41⅞	42	42⅜	32⅝
July	41⅞	41⅜	41½	41⅝	32¼

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was firmer early in the day in the face of lower hog markets, owing to a rather bullish monthly statement of stocks, but late in the session lost part of the advance under selling by several prominent operators and closed at the low of the day. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 36,000, estimated for Tuesday 20,000, and Kansas City received 8,000 and Omaha 4,200.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Last Year.
Lard—					
January	10.80	10.75	10.75	10.65	10.60
May	10.97	10.90	10.90	10.82	10.50
Ribs—					
January	10 72	10.67	10.67	10.65	9.92½
May	10.87	10.80	10.80	10.77	9.70
Pork—					
January	20.25	20.10	20.10	20.05	18.37½
May	20.27	20.15	20.15	20.10	18.05

COTTON.

The cotton market was lower yesterday, as though anticipating that better weather in the South would be followed by increasing pressure of spot cotton. A great deal of the selling was probably in the way of scattering liquidation, but there was also considerable pressure from Southern and local sources. Last prices were steady at a net loss of 12 to 18 points.

The market opened steady at a decline of 2 to 10 points, in response to lower cables, and sold 18 to 21 points net lower during the morning. This break carried January cotton off to 13.20, or about 65 points under the high records of last week. A few stop orders were uncovered on this decline, after the execution of which selling became less aggressive, and the market rallied several points during the afternoon. Closing prices showed a recovery of 7 or 8 points from the low level of the day. General business was doubtless restricted to a considerable extent by holiday considerations, as New York will be closed to-day, while Liverpool and New Orleans will remain open for business as usual.

Private cables attributed the decline in Liverpool to increased hedge selling and better weather in the South. The South was a considerable seller here during the morning. Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged to 1-16c lower.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
November	13.38	13.33	13.32@13.34	13.50
December	13.68	13.49	13.52@13.54	13.70
January	13.36	13.20	13.27@13.28	13.41
February	..	..	13.20@13.22	13.34
March	13.35	13.23	13.30@13.31	13.43
April	..	..	13.28@13.29	13.41
May	13.32	13.24	13.27@13.30	13.42
June	..	..	13.26@13.28	13.38
July	13.21	13.13	13.19@13.20	13.33
August	13.07	13.00	13.02@13.05	13.18

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was only moderately active, but prices were firmer, closing at an advnce of 10 points for July and 1 to 4 points for the other positions. Offerings were small, and shorts became nervous and were inclined to cover. Crude oil was firmer and sentiment was influenced by fi mness in lard.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.95@	6.94
November	7.00	7.00	6.99@7.00	6.95
December	7.14	7.12	7.11@7.13	7.08
January	7.20	7.18	7.18@7.20	7.17
February	7.26	7.26	7.25@7.28	7.23
March	7.35	7.35	7.35@7.36	7.32
April	..	..	7.37@7.43	7.35
May	7.48	7.45	7.45@7.46	7.41
July	7.57	7.55	7.55@7.57	7.45

COFFEE.

The volume of business consisted of only 37,250 bags. Opening at a decline of 9 points, the market continued to sag, and rose at a net loss of 15 to 16 points. The European markets were steady at the start, but Havre broke sharply and closed at a net decline of 1f to 1¼f, while Hamburg was ½ pfennig lower to ¾ advancing net higher. Owing to holiday in Brazil on Saturday, the usual cables were missing, but the special Santos cable reported the market at the opening as quiet and unchanged. The world's visible supply of coffee showed an increase during October of 537,163 bags, bringing the total to 12,710,179 bags, compared with 12,639,049 bags last year, when there was an increase of 494,500 bags.

Spot market quiet and easy, Rio No. 7, 10¾c.

Total warehouse deliveries in the United States last week were 172,053 bags, against 114,454 bags last week, and 165,637 bags last year; of the former amount New York had 105,082 bags.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.
November	..	..	10.05@10.10	10.23
December	10.23	10.18	10.20@10.22	10.37
January	10.40	10.40	10.33@10.35	10.50
February	..	..	10.46@10.48	10.63
March	10.74	10.55	10.60@10.61	10.76
April	..	..	10.72@10.74	10.87
May	10.97	10.84	10.84@10.85	10.99
June	..	..	10.94@10.95	11.09
July	..	..	11.03@11.05	11.18
August	..	..	11.11@11.13	11.27
September	11.35	11.20	11.20@11.21	11.36
October	..	..	11.21@11.22	11.37

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, 32@33c; firsts, 27½@30c; seconds, 24½@27c; thirds, 23½@24c; held, extras, 30½@31c; firsts, 27@29c; seconds, 24½@26½c; State dairy, finest, 30@31c; good to prime, 27@29c; common to fair, 23@26c; process, extras, 26@27c; firsts, 24½@25½c; seconds, 22½@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 24½@25½c; factory, June make, firsts, 24c; current make, firsts, 23@23½c; seconds, 22@22½c; thirds, 20½@21½c; packing stock, June make, No. 1, 23c; current make, No. 2, 21½@22c; No. 3, 20@21c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, held, colored, special, 15¾@16c; white, 16c; colored, average fancy, 15½c; white, 15½@15¾c; State, whole milk, fresh, colored, specials, 15½@15¾c; white, 15½@15¾c; colored, average fancy, 15@15¼c; white, 15¼c; undergrades, 12¾@14¾c; whole milk, daisies, best, 15¾c; Wisconsin, whole milk, flats, best, 15¾@16c; twins, best, 15¾c; daisies, best, 16c; State, skims, held, specials, 12½@13c; choice, 11@12c; fresh, specials, 12@12¼c; skims, fresh, choice, 10½@11¼c; skims, poor to fair, 5@10c; State, full skims, or badly defective, 1¼@4c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 38@40c; extra firsts, 35@37c; firsts, 33@34c; seconds, 29@32c; thirds and poorer, 25@28c; dirties, No. 1, 25@26c; No. 2, and poorer, 20@24c; checks, good to choice, dry, 22@23c; undergrade, case, $5.40@$6.30; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, season's charges paid, 28½c; firsts, season's charges paid, 27½@28c; seconds, 26@27c; lower grades, 23@25c; dirties, 19@24c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery whites, fine to fancy, 52@57c; gathered whites, fine to finest, 52@55c; State, Pennsylvania and near-by whites, fair to good, 40@50c; small or otherwise seriously defective, 33@38c; Western, gathered white, 33@43c; State, Pennsylvania and near-by hennery brown, 38@45c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 32@40c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—Wholesale prices for Western beef cuts showed no change yesterday.

SUGAR.—The refined sugar market was quiet and unchanged. The local raw sugar market was also quiet and unchanged. The London beet sugar market was quiet and quoted at 9s. 6¾d. for November and December and 9s. 11¼d. for May.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—The market was steady and unchanged yesterday.

RICE.—The market was quiet, and prices were steadily held at former levels.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The market was dull and unchanged.

OILS.—The petroleum market showed no special feature, and prices ruled about as last quoted. Linseed oil was steady and unchanged.

NAVAL STORES.—The turpentine market was firm and higher as a result of the advances at Savannah and was quoted at 45½ cents. Resin and tar, however, were steady and unchanged.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The following is the forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light to moderate variable winds.

South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light to moderate east winds.

Florida—Fair Tuesday, except local rains in extreme south portion. Wednesday fair; moderate northeast winds.

Eastern Texas—Local rains Tuesday, colder in western portion. Wednesday local rains, colder in east and south portions; moderate east to north winds.

Western Texas—Snow or rain Tuesday in the Pan Handle; rain and colder elsewhere. Wednesday probably fair; warmer in north portion.

Utah—Fair Tuesday, warmer in north and west portions. Wednesday fair.

Oklahoma—Rain and colder Tuesday. Wednesday unsettled.

Arkansas—Unsettled with local rains and colder Tuesday or Tuesday night. Wednesday local rains.

Tennessee—Fair Tuesday. Wednesday fair, colder.

Kentucky—Fair Tuesday, colder in north portion. Wednesday colder, fair in central and east portions.

Ohio—Partly cloudy in south, cloudy in north portion Tuesday; colder. Wednesday fair; moderate west and northwest winds.

Indiana—Fair, colder Tuesday. Wednesday fair; moderate west winds.

Illinois—Fair, colder Tuesday. Wednesday fair; moderate west winds, becoming variable.

Lower Michigan—Fair and somewhat colder Tuesday; Wednesday fair; moderate westerly winds, becoming variable.

Upper Michigan—Cloudy Tuesday; Wednesday fair; moderate westerly winds, becoming variable.

Wisconsin—Fair and somewhat colder Tuesday; Wednesday fair and warmer; moderate westerly winds, becoming variable.

Minnesota—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; warmer Wednesday; moderate variable winds.

Iowa—Fair and slightly colder Tuesday; Wednesday fair.

Missouri—Fair Tuesday, except probably local rains in western portion and colder; Wednesday fair.

North Dakota—Fair and warmer Tuesday; Wednesday fair.

South Dakota—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Nebraska—Fair Tuesday; colder in eastern portion; Wednesday fair and warmer.

Kansas—Local rains or snows and colder Tuesday; Wednesday fair and warmer.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

The Daily Consular and Trade Report notes the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding them may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, care of the Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C. New York merchants may obtain the information at the bureau's branch office, in Room 337, in the Custom House, by giving the number of the item referred to:

11,944. STEEL TANKS AND DRUMS.—A railway official in a foreign country informs an American Consulate that he desires catalogues with prices of steel tanks for storing crude oil in quantities from 50 to 200 tons. He also wishes catalogues with prices of welded steel drums for transporting crude oil in quantities from 50 to 80 gallons. These tanks should be strong enough to stand the usage of long and rough transportation. Correspondence should be in English, and may be addressed direct to the official.

11,945. ENAMEL TABLEWARE.—A report from an American Consular officer in Canada states that a local busin ss man, who furnishes bank references, desires to be put in touch with American manufacturers of enamel ware for the purpose of having manufactured a newly patented article in this line.

11,947. OFFICE FURNITURE.—The Director of Public Instruction in a foreign country desires offers from American manufacturers of filling cases desks, cabinets and other office furniture a supply of which is needed to fit up a new office of his department. Literature and correspondence should be in French, if possible. An American consul suggests that if American firms will state to this official that he may be able to explain catalogues to this official, some influence may be used in their behalf.

11,918. IRON AND STEEL PLATES AND OTHER SHIPBUILDING MATERIAL.—A business man in Italy informs an American Consular officer that he desires to be placed in communication with American manufacturers of steel and iron plates for shipbuilding, bolts, ships' boilers, and modern devices and apparatus for ships. He desires to secure the representation as agent for all Italy of an American firm in each of the foregoing lines. Correspondence may be in English if desired. Prices, catalogues, terms, and discounts are requested. Satisfactory references will be furnished.

11,932. MOTOR REVENUE CUTTER.—An American diplomatic officer has forwarded a copy of specifications embodying the plan of construction of a revenue cutter for open-sea service best adapted to conditions on the coast of a foreign country. Bids will be received until Nov. 24. The Government will pay cash for the boat. Interested boat builders can obtain a copy of these specifications from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

11,933. MESCAL BUTTONS.—A report from an American Consul in a European country states that the botanical laboratory of a local university wishes to receive correspondence from American concerns that can supply in wholesale quantities the pure drug obtained from a species of Mexican cactus known variously as mescal buttons, pellate, peyotl, hikuli. The plant is supposed to be indigenous to the valley of the Rio Grande, and is used by native Indian tribes. The plant, if properly employed, is stated to have important medical qualities and it is for the study of these properties that the laboratory desires to purchase the product.

11,934. FURNITURE AND ORGANS.—A South African firm now doing considerable business with American firms wishes to establish better connections in the furniture line. Medium to low-priced knock-down furniture is desired, such as beds, chairs, tables, chiffoniers, desks, flat and roll top, and such articles of furniture as may be shipped in "case lots." An American Consul states that presumably this applies to such furniture as may be shipped economically from a freight standpoint. Medium priced house organs are also wanted by the same firm.

11,935. BOLTS AND NUTS.—An American Consul in the United Kingdom reports that a local firm of manufacturers is desirous of getting into communication with firms exporting bolts and nuts. The firm at present is handling the following goods: Engineers' best bolts and nuts, shipbuilders' and colliery bolts, plow and hurdle bolts, set screws, hand and machine forged nuts, fishbolts, nails, rivets, washers, best bright bolts, coach screws, retort bolts, &c. American manufacturers are requested to send full particulars of their products.

11,936. LANTERNS.—Tenders are invited by the Corporation of Calcutta, India, for 3,000 one-light copper street lanterns, constructed from strong copper sheets throughout. They must be insect and dust proof, twenty-one ounces best quality English glass, porcelain reflectors, and painted complete, with scroll irons, without ladder bar. These lanterns must be of suitable size for single incandescent gas burner (inverted or upright pattern), consuming about 3½ to 4 cubic feet per hour. Separate prices should be quoted for the scroll irons, also for brass fittings with unions complete to take the Mansfield patent inverted incandescent gas burner. Tenders must include cased and packing, also delivery free of all charges into the corporation lighting stores. Communications should be addressed to the Secretary, Municipal Office, Calcutta.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—A rapidly moving disturbance over the north portion of the country has been attended by light rains in the lake region and the St. Lawrence Valley, and it is central to-night over Eastern Ontario.

Elsewhere high pressure prevails, except in the extreme Southwest and in the North Pacific States, where pressure is low with resulting snows and rains in Nebraska and Kansas, Northwest Texas, the central and south Rocky Mountain regions, and rains along the North Pacific Coast.

It is considerably warmer from the Gulf States northeastward through New England, and colder in the central Plains States and the central and south Rocky Mountain regions.

There will be scattered rains Tuesday from the lower lake region eastward, snow in the central and south Rocky Mountain regions, and rain in Central and Western Texas, followed by generally fair weather Wednesday.

Elsewhere over the country the weather will be fair Tuesday and Wednesday, except in the North Pacific States, where there will be rain that will probably extend into the extreme Northwest by Wednesday.

It will be cooler Tuesday in the Great Central Valleys and the lake region and colder Tuesday night and Wednesday in the Middle Atlantic States and New England.

It will also be colder Tuesday in the Southwest, and on Wednesday in the greater portion of the Gulf States.

It will be warmer Tuesday in the extreme Northwest, and on Wednesday in the Rocky Mountain region and the Plains States.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday along the North Atlantic and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be moderate to brisk southwest and west; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate, mostly northeast.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York—Unsettled Tuesday, probably local rains; colder in northwest portion. Wednesday fair, colder; brisk southwest to west winds.

Southern New England—Unsettled; local rains Tuesday or Tuesday night. Wednesday fair, colder; brisk southwest to west winds.

New Jersey—Partly cloudy in south, unsettled in north Tuesday. Wednesday fair, colder; moderate southwest to west winds.

Western New York—Local rains and colder Tuesday. Wednesday fair, colder; diminishing west winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Unsettled Tuesday. Wednesday fair, colder; moderate southwest and west winds.

Northern New England—Local rains Tuesday in west and Tuesday or Tuesday night in east. Wednesday colder and generally fair; moderate to brisk southwest to west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1912.		1913.		1912.		1913.	
3 A. M.	33	47	4 P. M.	42		50	
6 A. M.	32	45	6 P. M.	40		54	
9 A. M.	39	45	9 P. M.	38		49	
12 M.	42	52	11 P. M.	38		48	

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 50; for the corresponding date last year it was 38; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 48.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 43; at 8 P. M. it was 55. Maximum temperature, 58 degree at 1:45 P. M.; minimum, 42 degrees at 8:10 A. M. Humidity, 81 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 66 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.41 inches; at 8 P. M. it was 30.24 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
2:05–102 Park Av.; W. E. Beddy.		Not given
4:30–332 7th Av.; Devine Bros & Co.		Slight
7:45–113 East 77th St.; Mr. Weiss.		Not given
P. M.		
1:00–13 E. 17th St.; H. King		Trifling
2:10–66 Greene St.; Max Greenberg		Trifling
2:30–284 Broadway; Wm. Borden		Trifling
3:50–47 7th St.; C. Radzwelle		Trifling
5:55–37E. E. 109th St.; B. Jacobson		Trifling
6:40–340 E. 150th St.; A. Orwitz		Trifling
6:35–113 Mercer St.; B. Wollner		$1,000
7:00–223 E. 125th St.; J. Westfall		Trifling
7:00–429 W. 125th St.; A. Van Buren & Co.		Trifling
7:40–107-109 E. 117th St.; Joseph Adrian	L	Trifling
8:00–348 W. 12th St.; not given		Trifling
8:25–60 Hester St.; Cortland Bishop		$10
8:30–3,088-3,090 Broadway; Clark estate		Trifling
8:45–518 W. 179th St.; Rose Goodman		Trifling
9:30–117th St., near St. Nicholas Av.; not given		Trifling
9:30–1 W. 117th St.; Dr. Irvin Margolies		Trifling
10:15–211th St. and Harlem River; John Harris		Trifling
10:40–123 4th Av.; T. Engels		Trifling
10:45–309 E. 116th St.; B. Cantor		Trifling
11:15–1,259 Third Av.; not given		Trifling

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 3.—Incorporated to-day were the following companies:

Live Poultry Auction Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; $1,500,000; Albert E. McMullin, John P. Clearly, Nellie S. Lee, 15 William Street, New York.

Beman Symphoine Organ Company, Incorporated, of Binghamton, musical instruments; $50,000; Arthur J. Schwab, Frank Beman, Frank A. Pilcher, all of Binghamton.

Linn Brown & Co., Incorporated, realty, contracting, general manufacturing; $50,000; Gerson C. Young, Lillian Weiss, Henry McDonough, all of 302 Broadway, New York.

Auto-Ped Securities Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, realty, notes, stocks, bonds; $50,000; Ernest George, Donald Mackay, 2d, George A. McLaughlin, 64 Wall Street, New York.

Trio Amusement Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, motion pictures; $30,000; Leon Hamburger, Alvan J. Wolf, John W. Springer, 353 West 183d Street, New York.

Buffalo Suburban Securities Corporation of Buffalo; $40,000; Welles V. Moot, Lewis R. Gulick, Basil H. Robillard, all of Buffalo.

Thomas J. Smith Realty Company, Incorporated, of College Point; $25,000; Jennie C. Kennelly, Otto W. Muehlenbrink, Thomas J. Smith, 321 Thirteenth Street, College Point.

Brooklyn Metal Bedstead Company, Incorporated, of Brooklyn; $20,000; Morris Gold, Chaskel Schwartz, Mortimer L. Simpson, 1,321 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

The Heights Building Corporation of Brooklyn, realty; $10,000; William H. Fleming, Mabelle McMurray, Benjamin T. McBeth, 189 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

F. W. Geller, Incorporated, of Manhattan, realty; $25,000; Ferdinand W. Geller, Katherine Geller, Harry G. Geller, 212 West 131st Street, New York.

Mutual Iron and Steel Products Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; $10,000; Joseph Goldman, J. Frank Williams, Albert L. Foss, 304 West Eighty-seventh Street, New York.

The N. W. Manufacturing Company, Incorporated, of Brooklyn, cleaning compounds, $25,000; Charles E. Williamson, Charles E. Smith, Lucian C. Wallace, 41 St. Nicholas Terrace, New York.

Anti-Auto-Tox Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, drugs and chemicals; $10,000; Bernard F. H. Boeker, A. A. Kelley, J. F. Mosby, 106 Fulton Street, New York.

The Charles Albert Press, Incorporated, of Manhattan, printing and publishing; $10,000; Roselle M. Richards, Katherine Freeman, Charles A. Freeman, 10 Vandewater Street, New York.

C. G. Meaker Company, Incorporated, of Auburn, crockery and provisions; $100,000; Charles G. Meaker, Hellena E. Meaker, George C. Atkins, 40 Fitch Avenue, Auburn.

Wallace & Tiernan Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, sanitary and electrical equipments; $25,000; Joseph Maucuse, C. A. Simpson, M. A. Lynch, 103 Broadway, New York.

E. T. Owen Company, Incorporated, of North Pelham, housefurnishings; $20,000; David Ferguson, Phillip Farley, Harry B. Owen, all of 1 Madison Place, New York.

Casey Brothers Company, Incorporated, of Rochester, heavy hardware; $10,000; John W. Isbister, Rose J. Isbister, William C. Kohlmetz, 19 Grant Street, Rochester.

C. B. French Cabinet Company of Brooklyn has increased its capital from $10,000 to $50,000.

E. Wohlstedter, Incorporated, of Manhattan, Incorporated April 16, 1913, $25,000 capital, has been dissolved; John Sanft, President; Edward Wohlstedter, Secretary.

Delaware.

DOVER, Nov. 3.—Charters were filed here to-day at the State Department as follows:

The Cuban American Corporation Company, Brooklyn; capital stock, $2,000,000; to purchase, sell, lease, and exchange real estate in any part of the world, especially on the Island of Cuba, and to improve the same; incorporators, John B. Salo, Brooklyn; Andrew W. Bennett, F. E. Buxton, both of Washington.

The Oil Well Device Corporation of New York; capital stock, $500,000; to produce petroleum and packages for holding the same, to explore for mineral oils and ores of all kinds; incorporators, Clarence E. Eaton, Q. O. Coughlan, both of New York.

Transpacific Mails.

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Siberia ..... Nov. 6

Tahiti, Margrusos, Cook Islands, and New Zealand and Australia (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Tahiti ..... Nov. 7

Japan, Korea, and China, (specially addressed only) (via Tacoma)—Seattle Maru ..... Nov. 6

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline. Nov. 7

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma ..... Nov. 13

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Chiyo Maru ..... Nov. 14

Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver)—Niagara ..... Nov. 21

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises, 6:32 | Sun sets, 4:55 | Moon sets, 10:11

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:47	12:00	5:28	6:16
Governors Island	12:27	12:29	6:30	7:17
Hell Gate	2:17	2:19	8:10	8:57

Arrived—Monday, Nov. 3.

SS Manchioneal, Port Antonio, Oct. 25.
SS Allianca, Cristobal, Oct. 28.
SS City of Augusta, Boston, Nov. 2.
SS Manna Hata, Baltimore, Nov. 1.
SS Bayamon, San Juan, Oct. 23.
SS Tivives, Colon, Oct. 27.
SS Clothilde Cuneo, Port Antonio, Oct. 29.
SS Albingia, Inagua, Oct. 30.
SS Hylas, Buenos Aires, Sept. 13.
SS Harfleui, Hamburg, Oct. 11.
SS Proteus, New Orleans, Oct. 29.
SS El Occidente, Galveston, Oct. 28.
SS Allianca, Colon, Oct. 28.
SS Stephen, Barbados, Oct. 25.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Narragansett	London	Oct. 18
Aragonia	Gibraltar	Oct. 17
Maturo	Gibraltar	Oct. 25
Armenia	Hamburg	Oct. 19
Montserrat	Havana	Oct. 29
San Juan	San Juan	Oct. 29
Guiana	St. Thomas	Oct. 29
Oosterdyk	Rotterdam	Oct. 26
Saxonia	Gibraltar	Oct. 22
Minnehaha	London	Oct. 25
Noordam	Rotterdam	Oct. 25
Havana	Havana	Oct. 30
Main	Bremen	Oct. 23
Concho	Galveston	Oct. 29
Gibraltar	Victoria	Oct. 20
Hilarius	Ponce	Oct. 23
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Nov. 1

DUE TO-MORROW.

Oceanic	Southampton	Oct. 29
Cruba	Antilla	Nov. 1
Prinz Aug. Wilhelm	Kingston	Oct. 31
Bremen	Bremen	Oct. 26
Hungerian Prince	Port of Spain	Oct. 27
Prinzess Irene	Palermo	Oct. 25
Pawnee	Shields	Oct. 18
Paloma	Nipe	Oct. 31
Texel Horn	Amsterdam	Oct. 17
El Dia	Galveston	Oct. 30
Kaiser W. der Grosse	Bremen	Oct. 28

DUE THURSDAY.

Aureole	Dartmouth	Oct. 25
Chr. Knudsen	Middlesboro	Oct. 22
Zacana	Kingston	Nov. 1
Paul Palx	Swansea	Oct. 21
Pola	Huelva	Oct. 17
Caribbean	Bermuda	Nov. 4
Roma	Azores	Oct. 29
Momus	New Orleans	Nov. 1

DUE FRIDAY.

Sicania	Lisbon	Oct. 21
Smyrna	Huelva	Oct. 18
Themistocles	Piraeus	Oct. 21
Celtic	Liverpool	Oct. 30
City of Columbus	Savanah	Nov. 4
El Valle	Galveston	Nov. 1
Caroline	Havre	Oct. 25
Pretoria	Hamburg	Oct. 25
Zulia	San Juan	Nov. 1
Westerly	Barbadoe	Nov. 1
Exeter City	Swansea	Oct. 23

DUE SATURDAY.

St. Paul	Southampton	Nov. 1
Savoie	Havre	Nov. 1
Olca	Seville	Oct. 27
Santiago	Key West	Nov. 1
Belvedere	Naples	Oct. 26
Laura	Almeria	Oct. 26
Prins Willem V	Haiti	Nov. 3
Lenape	Jacksonville	Nov. 5
Esperanza	Havana	Nov. 4

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam		10:00 A.M.
Principe di Piemonte, Genoa		11:00 A.M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica		12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
El Alba, Galveston		12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

*Lusitania, Liverpool		1:00 A.M.
Lorraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Caracas, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M
Metanan, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Asuncion de Larrinaga, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Zeeland, Antwerp		10:00 A.M.
Santa Clara, Havana		12:00 M.
Curityba, Cardenas		12:00 M.
Huron, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Colorado, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans		12:00 M.

*Mails close 9:30 P. M. Tuesday.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, Hamburg	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	12:00 M.	1:00 P.M.
Purus, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Albinga, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Taormina, Naples		11:00 A.M.
Vitonia, Naples		12:00 M.
Bayamon, San Juan		12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
El Sud, Galveston		12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

New York, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Nickerie, Trinidad	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Portuguese Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Oceanic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Florizel, St. Johns	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Caribbean, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
San Juan, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Camaguey, Tampico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vivives, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz August Wilhelm, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Cristobal, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Bremen, Bremen		10:00 P.M.
Venezia, Naples		3:00 P.M.
Columbia, Glasgow		2:00 P.M.
Minnehaha, London		1:00 P.M.
Cymric, Liverpool		12:00 M.
Calabria, Naples		3:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Comal, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Oruba, Jamaica		1:00 P.M.
El Rio, New Orleans		12:00 M.
El Dia, Galveston		12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., NOV. 3.

SS Noordam Rotterdam to New York, was 250 miles E. at noon; due 4th, 12:30 P. M. Holland America Line.

SS Minnehaha, London to New York, was 400 miles E. at 11 A. M.; due 4th, 2:30 P. M. Atlantic Transport Line.

SS Roma, Marseilles to New York, was 830 miles E. at noon 2d; due 4th, P. M. Fabre Line.

SS Saxonia, Naples to New York, was 370 miles E. at noon; due 4th, 4

EDUCATION NOTES.

A meeting of the Classical Club of the Normal College will be held on Friday afternoon in the gymnasium of the new building, Lexington Avenue and Sixty-eighth Street.

A dinner will be given by the Associated Alumni of the City College to President John H. Finley at the Hotel Astor on the evening of Nov. 15, as a testimonial of regard upon his quitting the Presidency of the college to become State Commissioner of Education.

The Patrick F. McGowan Memorial Association will present a set of cathedral chimes to the Washington Irving High School for its organ. The Committee on Buildings of the Board of Education has accepted the gift.

The Interborough Association of Women Teachers will hold a special meeting at 4 P. M. on Nov. 7 in the Metropolitan Life Building to elect delegates to the Teachers' Advisory Council.

It is expected that the Committee on High Schools will hold a hearing to-morrow in the case of Mrs. Katherine C. Edgell, teacher in Erasmus Hall High School, Flatbush, who asked the Board of Education for one year's leave of absence without pay to bear and rear a child, and whose request, although favored by a majority of the Committee on High Schools, was denied by the Board of Education. Mrs. Edgill did absent herself and give birth to a child. She reported for duty at the beginning of the school term in September, and has been teaching since then, although she has not received pay. The fact that the Board of Education has dismissed Mrs. Bridget C. Feixotto, former teacher in charge of the Throgs Neck Public School, for absence from school to bear a child, may lead to a change in the opinions of the Committee on High Schools with regard to Mrs. Edgell's case, but it is probable that a majority of the committee will again report in her favor because she frankly stated the reason why she wanted a year's leave of absence, whereas, it is alleged, Mrs. Feixotto gave a different reason for her absence.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BRENNAN, EDWARD, (died Oct. 21;) left $25,000 realty and $11,000 personalty in equal shares to Edward T., Francis J., and John J. Brennan, his sons.

CLARKE, ELIZABETH J., (died Aug. 14;) left about $40,000 realty and about $4,000 personalty; uncontested amounts to Mary Eleanor Clarke, Julia Regina Le Stor, Eugenia Josephine Johnston, and Rose de Lima Clarke, her daughters; residue in trust to her four daughters and Michael J. Clarke, her son.

DINNEAN, THOMAS P., (died Oct. 27;) left realty and personalty of unknown value; $1,000 to Grace O'Brien, his adopted sister; residue divided as follows: one-third to Mary Du Compte, his sister; one-third to Catherine Dinnean, his sister; one-third in equal shares to the children of his brother, Cornelius Dinnean.

FOOTE, MARGARET LEGGETT, (died Oct. 23;) left more than $5,000 realty in life estate to Emerson and Henry Allen Foote, her sons, and Alice Foote MacDougall, her daughter.

GAINES, JENNIE K. R. SELDEN, (died Oct. 27;) left more than $1,000 personalty in equal shares to Edgar Selden Gaines, her husband, and Mary Rogers Downs and Sarah Louise Wheatly, her sisters.

HOOK, WILLIAM, (died Oct. 27;) left $1,870.22 personalty to Agnes C. Hook, his wife.

HORN, CARL AUGUST, (died Oct. 12;) left $500 personalty; about $500 to Eleonore Horn, his daughter; about $100 to Mary Weinhardt, his friend.

KENNEDY, PATRICK, (died Oct. 15;) left less than $500 personalty; life estate of unknown value to Mary Kennedy, his wife; uncomputed amounts to Nora Kennedy, Josephine Carson, and Loretta McArdle, his daughters.

KRINGS, EUGENE, (died July 12;) left $1,500 realty to Annie Mary Fredericka Krings, his wife.

LIEBE, CHARLES, (died Oct. 18;) left $5,300 realty and $600 personalty to Rosie H. Liebe, his wife.

QUIGLEY, MICHAEL, (no petition filed;) left estate of unestimated value to William H. Reichert.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Second Lieut. L. D. Baker, 26th Infantry, relieved from assignment to that regiment.

Major C. C. Whitcomb, Medical Corps, will make not to exceed two visits per month during November, December and January, to Trenton, N. J., to superintend construction of ambulance bodies for the Medical Department of the army.

Capt. W. C. Sweatpatrick, 15th Cavalry, and Capt. F. Parker, 11th Cavalry, relieved from present duties; join proper station.

Capt. L. A. I. Chapman, Seventh Cavalry, detailed as Major, Philippine Scouts, Jan. 12, vice Capt. W. Anderson, 12th Cavalry, heretofore relieved.

Capt. A. M. Shipp, 20th Infantry, report to Chief Division of Militia Affairs, temporary duty, thence to Richmond, Va.

Promotions in the Cavalry Arm—P. Mowry, from First Lieutenant, 15th Cavalry, to Captain, Eighth Cavalry, Feb. 1; T. H. Bane, from Second Lieutenant, cavalry, to First Lieutenant; A. W. Robins, Second Lieutenant, Twelfth Cavalry, to First Lieutenant, Twelfth Cavalry; W. D. Geary, from Second Lieutenant, Thirteenth Cavalry, to First Lieutenant, Eighth Cavalry. Capt. Mowry will remain on duty at present station until necessary to take transport leaving San Francisco Jan. 5 for Manila. Lieut. Geary will take first available transport and join his regiment in the Philippine Department. Lieut. Bane will remain on his present duty.

Leaves—First Lieut. R. C. Kirtland, Fourteenth Infantry, twenty days.

The Navy.

Capt. J. H. Oliver, detached command the New Hampshire; home and wait orders.

Capt. E. A. Anderson, detached Navy Yard, Philadelphia; to command the New Hampshire.

Capt. A. Bispham, detached naval recruiting station, Philadelphia; to navy yard, Philadelphia, as Captain of yard.

Lieut. Commander U. S. Macy, to naval recruiting station, Philadelphia.

Lieut. Commander J. W. Wilcox, detached the Minnesota, to the Dolphin as executive officer and navigator.

Lieut. R. Jacobs, detached aid on staff, Commander in Chief, Atlantic reserve fleet; home and wait orders.

Ensign W. V. Combs, detached the Wisconsin; to the Maine.

Ensign M. Cook, Jr., detached the Maine; the Tonopah.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Henley, Walke, Warrington, Mayrant, and Dixie, at New York yard; Jouett, Beale, Fanning, Jarvis, and Jenkins, at Norfolk yard; Panther, at Philadelphia; Terry, at Charleston; Celtic, at Gibraltar; Arethusa, at Galveston; Galveston, at Cavite.

Sailed—Eagle, from Portsmouth, N. H., for Guantanamo, via Charleston; Pittsburgh, from San Francisco for Guaymas; South Dakota, from San Francisco for San Pedro; Wilmington, from Hong Kong for Amoy; Denver, from Corinto for San Diego, via Pichilinque; Saratoga, from Shanghai for Manila.

The Alabama, Wisconsin and Illinois were placed in ordinary at Philadelphia Oct. 31. They remain attached to the Atlantic reserve fleet.

The mail address of the Denver has been changed from the care of the Postmaster, New York, to the Pacific Station, via San Francisco.

Radiogram has been received reporting that the Nebraska, which left Hampton Roads Oct. 29 for Vera Cruz, Mexico, is proceeding to Tampico, Mexico.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The examination for bacteriologist will be held by the Municipal Civil Service Commission on Nov. 25. The minimum age is 24 years. The usual salaries are from $1,200 to $1,500 a year.

The commission has approved the following: Request of the Street Cleaning Commissioner that the name of Joseph P. Russell, clerk, second grade, be reassigned before completing his probationary period, he resigned, and that he be recertified to the Commissioner for appointment.

Letter from the Police Commissioner saying that he has granted full pay to Patrolman Louis Nussbaum from June 11 to Aug. 14, during which time he was carried on sick report at half pay.

Request of the Borough President of Brooklyn for authority to employ William T. Carpenter as expert chemist and bacteriologist in the Bureau of Sewers for one year at a compensation not to exceed $1,800.

Notification from the Deputy Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity of the reassignment to duty of Christian W. Wentzler, Jr., as automobile engineman.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination at the New York Custom House for heating and ventilating engineer and draughtsman, for men only, on Dec. 3 and 4, to fill vacancies as they may occur, at $1,200 a year, in the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., and vacancies in other branches of the service requiring similar qualifications. As no applications were filed for the examination announced to be held for this position on Dec. 8 and 9, qualified persons are urged to enter this examination. Competitors will be examined in practical questions in heating and ventilating, drawing and designing, and in experience. Competitors should provide themselves with such drawing instruments and materials as may be necessary, other than paper, including a drawing board not less than 18 inches square. Age, 18 years or over on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

COURT CALENDARS

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Following are the Supreme Court orders issued to-day by the Chief Justice:

Henry M. Wise of New York City was admitted to practice.

30—Baltic Mining Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Commonwealth of Massachusetts; and

353—S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Commonwealth of Massachusetts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

458—The National City Bank of New York, appellant, vs. Henry D. Hotchkiss, as trustee, &c., et al.; and

460—Henry D. Hotchkiss, as trustee, &c., et al., appellants, vs. the National City of New York.—Decree affirmed, each party to pay their own costs, and case remanded.

440—The Mechanics & Metals National Bank of the City of New York, appellant, vs. Irving L. Ernst, et al., as trustee, &c.—Decree affirmed, with costs and cause remanded.

516—M. V. Kirkpatrick, appellant, vs. Wyatt A. Harnesberger, trustee, &c.—Per curiam: Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

539.—The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company, appellants, vs. the United States, et al.—Per curiam: Decree affirmed.

688—John Roney, et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. H. Jo Wayn Ness.—Per curiam: Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

520—Pacific Creosoting Company, plaintiff in error, vs. the United States.—Per curiam: Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

431—John Zeller, plaintiff in error, vs. the State of New Jersey.—Per curiam: Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

221—William S. Lovell, as trustee in bankruptcy, plaintiff in error, vs. Henry Hentz & Co., et al.—Per curiam: Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

710—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. Hardaway Young.—Motion to amend writ of error granted.

640—Samuel Gompers, et al., plaintiffs in error, and appellants, vs. the United States.—Motion to advance granted and case assigned for argument on first Monday in January.

710—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. Hardaway Young.—Motion to advance granted and case assigned for argument on first Monday in January.

727—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. Willis N. Birdsall.

728.—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. Thomas E. Benner and

729—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. Everett E. Van Wert.—Motion to advance granted and cases assigned for argument on first Monday in January.

706—Robert C. Bacon, et al., Public Service Commission of Vermont, appellants, vs. Rutland Railroad Company.—Motion to advance granted and case assigned for argument on first Monday in January.

622—Hartford Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., plaintiff in error, vs. Eliza Ibs.—Motion to dismiss or affirm and for damages and interest postponed to hearing on merits.

764—Ellenn Connolly, administratrix, vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Certiorari granted.

766—John A. S. Brown et al. &c., petitioners, vs. Austin B. Fletcher, &c., et al. Certiorari granted.

732—Emiel T. Palmenberg et al., petitioners, vs. W. S. Butler & Co., and

733—Morris Blackstone et al., petitioners, vs. Everybody's Store, Incorporated, et al. Certiorari denied.

736—Ruth Kramer, petitioner, vs. E. W. Kramer. Certiorari denied.

535—Belva A. Lockwood, petitioner, vs. Frank M. Rucker, administrator, &c. Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

770—The Carborundum Company, petitioner, vs. The Electric Smelting & Aluminum Company. Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

3 Original—The People of the State of New York, complainants, vs. The State of New Jersey et al. Leave granted to file report of the Commissioner and the testimony and exhibits therein.

768—City of Water Company of Chillicothe, petitioner, vs. The City of Chillicothe. Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

35—Patrick Collins, plaintiff in error, vs. The Commonwealth of Kentucky, and

36—Thomas Malone, plaintiff in error, vs. The Commonwealth of Kentucky. Passed on account of sickness of counsel, to be restored to call under provisions of section 9, Rule 26.

769—Annie F. Craig, administratrix, &c., petitioner, vs. Emily E. Parish, executrix, &c. Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

54—Sturges & Burns Manufacturing Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Arthur Beauchamp. Submitted pursuant to Rule 20.

641—John R. Buchser, appellant, vs. Annie Buchser et al., &c. Submitted pursuant to Rule 20.

43—R. H. Downman, plaintiff in error, vs. The State of Texas. Submitted.

28—The Pullman Company, appellant, vs. W. V. Knott, Controller of the State of Florida, and

158—The Pullman Company, appellant, vs. W. V. Knott, Controller of the State of Florida et al. Argument concluded for the appellant.

33—The Aetna Life Insurance Company, petitioner, vs. John T. Moore, administrator, &c. Argument concluded for the petitioner.

Cases hereafore placed on summary docket, viz., Nos. 372, 472, 544, 561, 586, 590, 469, 493, and 764, assigned for argument on Dec. 1.

Day call for Nov. 4: Nos. 34, 38, 40, 41 (and 42), 44, 45, 46, 47, 48 and 49.

CALENDARS FOR WEDNESDAY

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ.—Court opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. 78—Wright Co v. Hertig-Curtiss Co. 13—N Y Assets Realization Co v. McKinnon. 29—N Y & N H & H R R v. Vizvari. 19—Matter of Peddow. Davidson S S Co v. S S Lackawanna. 41—Taylor v. Del & Eastern R R Co. 43—Beaton v. Seaboard Portland Cement Co. 49—Buffalo Dredging Co v. Merida. 50—Matter of Caponigel. 52—Richmond L & P Co v. Hau.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Court opens in Room 43, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar. 243—Prepayment Car Sales Co v. Orange Co. Tr. Co. 70—Barnes v. Fireman's Fund Insurance Co. 108—Morris v. New Eng Nav Co. 111—McBride v. Oriental Bank of N Y. 15—Mitchell v. Phil & Read Coal & Iron Co. 16—Miller v. Phil & Read Coal & Iron Co. 17—Anderson v. Anderson. 125—Dod v. Pattengill. 127—United States v. Cohen. 128—Int Waterproofing Co v. Moritz. 130—Liebler v. Penn R R. 132—Forty-two Broadway Co v. Anderson. 135—United States v. Ciguoni. 137—First Nat Bank of Chicago v. Cascadian Spring Water Co. 138—Hannigan v. Northwestern Theatrical Ass'n. 140—Blum v. Franklin Ins Co. 141—Blum v. Alliance Ins Co. 142—Blum v. Liverpool & London & Globe Ins Co. 143—Blum v. Potomac Ins Co. 146—United States v. 5 Bales of Silk. 89—Banker v. N Y, N H & H R R.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J. Court opens in Room 72, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar. 22—Brunswick Ref Co v. Wolf, Sayers & Heller. 34—Nat Cash Register v. Rauch. 50—Oriental Vinegar Co v. Louis Delange Co. 251—Babbitt v. Reed. 295—Ernst v. Fidelity and Deposit Co. 13—Diamond Crystal Salt Co v. Worcester Salt Co. 11—Computing Scale Co v. Computing Co. 17—Lewis v. Julius. 26—Imperial Mac Co v. Smith & McNeil's. 3—Moxey v. Met Life Ins Co. 40—First Nat Bank of Akron v. Bureau of Literature. 42—Robinson v. Postal Life Ins Co. 45—Standard Oil and Rubber Co v. Cumiskey. 45—Westinghouse E and M Co v. Lincoln Elec Co. 46—Mygatt v. Int R T Co. 47—Aeolian Co v. John Wanamaker. 50—Gillette Auto Strop Safety Razor Co. 51—Hale v. Arnold. 52—Rateau, &c, Co. v. Am Regenerator Co. 58—Cook v. Auto Fire Protection Co. 15—Asbestos Pro Metal Co v. Manville. 16—Am Foundry Co v. Bettendorf Axle Co. 18—Trienens v. Simpson Crawford Co. 19—Same v. 14th St Store. 27, 28—Helfand v. Rossong.

STATE.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Clarke and Scott, JJ. Enumeration of motions. 121—Tanzer v. Bankers' Land and Mtge Corp. 122—Stephen Colletti Co v. L'Hommedieu. 123—Nemeth v. Tracy. 58—Melvill v. Press Pub Co. 125—In re East 161st St. 108—Strauss Linotyping Co v. Schwalbe. 8—People v. N Y Edison Co. 120—Lowenthal v. Klein. 124—Stone v. U S Title Guar Co. 126—Daly Baider v. Luchy. 128—Grunbaum v. Baumann. 129—Martin v. Wheeler. 130—N Y Life Ins Co v. Von Ohnesorge. 133—Gardner v. Kelly. 134—Mell v. Press Pub Co.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term.—Lehman, Page, and Whitaker, JJ. For hearing of appeals from city and municipal courts.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I. Seabury, J. Litigated motions. 1—Baum v. Paoli. 2—Schieffelin v. McClellan. 3—Ellis v. P, N Y & L I R R Co. 4—Epple v. Reinhardt. 5—Tench v. Lee. 6—Matter of McClellan. (Bd. of Education.) 7—Liebler v. Shearer. 10—Doubleday, Page & Co v. Simpson-Crawford Co. 11—Spivak v. Bergman. 12—St. John v. Reiss. 13—Same v. same. 14—Matter of Scherger Tailoring Co. 15—Meledin v. Victor. 16—Tobin v. Tobin. 17—Clarke v. Clarke. 18—Sinn v. Witte. 19—City of N Y v. Manix. 20—Kennedy v. Kennedy. 21—Voron & Cibalt v. Hollander. 22—Same v. same. 23—Levinson Wrecking Co v. Turner Const Co. 24—Velt v. Cheek. 25—McManus v. Mertens. 26—Nat Commercial Bank v. Del & Hudson Co. 27—Haines & Co v. Fulton Metal Co. 28—Rowley v. Kerans. 29—Marl v. Marl. 30—Goldberg v. Goldberg. 31—Coe v. Champlain Graphite Co. 32—Scherne v. Western Elec Co. 33—Yaminitzky v. Yaminitzky. 34—Gabriel v. Sinsheimer. 35—Malone v. Ford. 36—Cuddihy v. Vantine & Co. 37—Ferrari v. Woodstock Hotel Co. 38—Nat Commercial Bank v. Del & Hudson Co. 39—Sobra v. Ingalls. 40—Same v. same. 41—Figaro v. Figaro. 42—Von Ende v. Maigille. 43—People ex rel Peixotto v. Bd of Education. 44—Rice v. Wallace. 45—Hainfling v. Saghirian. 46—Bakshian v. Hellenic Transatlantic Steam Nav Co. 47—New Taxicab & Auto Co v. City of N Y. 48—Sam Howe Amus Co v. Maryland Casualty Co. 49—Schwartz v. Eckenfelder. 50—Heistein v. Bonomo. 51—New Wrought Church v. Chapin. 52—Poughkeepsie Sav Bank v. Miller. 53—Burton v. Simpson-Crawford Company. 54—Same v. Fourteenth Street Store. 55—Same v. same. 56—Gottesman v. Trister. 57—Baum v. Myers. 58—Silverstein v. Coronation Waist & D Co. 59—Same v. Fisher. 60—Horkimer v. Slattory. 61—Fortmann v. Davis Bros Dyeing & Cleaning Co. 62—Same v. Same. 63—Levett v. Horton's Ice Cream Co. 64—Fornalik v. American Sugar Ref Co. 65—City of N Y v. Smith. 66—Same v. Same. 67—Kraus & Co v. Harriton. 68—Schwartzman v. Jetter. 69—Pasofsky v. Gubelsky. 70—Neukirch v. McHugh. 71—Blake v. Blake. 72—Absalom v. N Y Edison Co. 73—Richter v. McIntire. 74—Hillyard v. Roseville Trust Co. 75—McMahon v. Same. 76—Fernandez v. Winston. 77—Kern v. N Y Telephone Co. 78—Wollman v. Rothschild. 79—St Dunstan Socy v. Newman. 80—Mo-Elheny v. Sprague. 81—Seamans Bk of Sav v. Raabe. 82—Newgass v. Lee. 83—John Jordis Iron Wks v. Gallagher. 84—Automobile Tire Co v. Mansfield Tire & Rubber Co. 85—Same v. Henne. 86—Thorne v. Thorne. 87—Lander v. Press Pub Co. 88—Same v. Same. 89—Dressler v. Neuberger. 90—Forrester v. Forrester. 91—Marullo v. Hall. 92—Stein v. Caledonia Gold Cleek & Mfg Co. 93—Fabiano v. Caller. 94—Mass Cigar Dealers Co v. Independent Cigar Stores Coupon Co. 95—Roth v. Katzen Realty Co. 96—City of N Y v. Van Pelt. 97—Depierris v. Depierris. 98—Levinson v. Crawford Transfer. 99—Silverstone v. Huffert. 100—Miles v. Stallo. 101—Newcombe v. Wright. 102—De Raismes v. U S Lithograph Co. 103—Same v. Same. 104—Rudaf v. Meyer. 105—Lubasch v. Corp of H & A Cohen. 106—Pronick v. Barry. 107—Lotos Adv Co v. Magistral Chemical Co. 108—Skolnik v. Skolnik. 109—East River Sav Inst v. Waters Bros. 110—Kawut v. Gottfried. 111—Cohen v. Wells. 112—Brisker Unterstetzsungs Verein v. Weinstein. 113—Leonard v. Appelbaum. 114—Matter of Goldberger. 115—Abalon v. N Y Edison Co. 116—Etuk v. Engle. 117—Mine & Smelter Supply Co v. Herrman.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Delany, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Giegerich, J. Motions. Preferred causes. 687—Union Estates Co v. Adlon Con Co. 645—McGrath v. Carnegie Trust Co. 948—Madison Trust Co v. same. 504—Steinert v. Wallace. 688—Bogue v. Groeber. General calendar. 361—Eisenberg v. Swartz. 41—Carpenter v. Heinze. 426—Moloney v. Oliver & Burr. 350—Doyno v. Doyno. 1120—Riverside Co v. Bernhauer. 1208—Hoffman v. Goelet. 356—Katzner v. Langer. 1209—Chester Guarantee, &c, Co v. Securities Co. 500—Orr & Co v. Heliman. 375—Garabaldi Realty & Con Co v. Santangelo. 415—Zippert v. State Bank. 141—Lenz v. Lenz. 97—Beale v. Hearn Const Co. 128—Dawson v. Dayton. 224—Tower v. Mass Bonding Co. 63—Crooker v. Elec Protection Co. 419—Brooksville Granite Co v. Latty, Salvino & Seconda.

Undefended divorces. 1273—Braun v. Braun. 1274—Tuceling v. Tuceling. 1275—Stevens v. Stevens. 1276—Gomm v. Gomm. 1277—Masseur v. Masseur. 1278—Teicher v. Teicher. 1279—Black v. Black. 1280—Levy v. Doty. 1281—Ergas v. Ergas. 1282—Capps v. Capps. 1283—Edmunds v. Edmunds. 1284—Mandel v. Mandel. 1285—Tropp v. Tropp. 1286—Eldridge v. Eldridge. 1287—Scarpulla v. Scarpulla. 1288—Alfin v. Alfin. 1289—Giles v. Giles. 1290—Fellen v. Fellen. 1291—Sussman v. Sussman. 1292—Brenner v. Brenner. 1293—Hunter v. Hunter. 1294—Stern v. Stern. 1295—Kwartler v. Kwartler. 1296—Lauber v. Lauber. 1297—Byrne v. Byrne. 1298—Herman v. Herman. 1299—Kainin v. Kahnin. 1300—Stelling v. Stelling. 1301—Lieto v. Lieto. 1302—Perron v. Perron. 1303—Endvelsa v. Endvelsa. 1304—Fourgeon v. Pouchan. 1305—Moldt v. Moldt. 1306—Wyatt v. Wyatt. 1307—Roth v. Roth. 1308—Lape v. Lape. 1309—Lindblad v. Lindblad. 1310—Clark v. Clark. 1312—Rosker v. Rosker. 1313—Frontiera v. Frontiera. 1314—Kramer v. Kramer. 1315—Trotzky v. Trotzky. 1316—Zuckerberg v. Zuckerberg. 1317—Wiesenberg v. Wiesenberg. 1318—Levine v. Levine. 1319—Scripture v. Scripture. 1320—Deutsch v. Deutsch. 1321—Packer v. Packer. 1322—Roney v. Roney. 1323—Hansen v. Hansen. 1324—Friedman v. Friedman. 1325—Wolarsky v. Wolarsky. 1326—Clinton v. Marina. 1327—Bergmann v. Bergmann. 1328—Natale v. Natale. 1329—Schultz v. Schultz. 1330—Silverman v. Silverman. 1331—Selicowitch v. Selicowitch. 1332—Krauss v. Krauss. 1333—De Silva v. De Silva. 1334—Goodman v. Goodman. 1335—Lapolla v. Lapolla. 1336—Rausch v. Rausch. 1337—Du Barry v. Du Barry. 1338—Troia v. Troia. 1339—Winters v. Winters. 1340—Stern v. Stern. 1341—Schabalak v. Skrabalak and Tarm Sly. 1034—Schoenleben v. Interbor R T Co. 302—Ensel v. Dankel. 938—Schlemann v. Musical Mutual Protec Union. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part XI.—Gavegnan, J. 1222—Egan v. Barnett. 4203—Lidke v. Riverside Drive and 150th St Co. 202—Balik v. Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. 1220—Kukow v. Penn R R. 1209—Metzner v. B H R R. 1085—Sekilr v. Salter. 1086—Dowd v. U S Fidelity, &c, Co. 863—Zinck v. Trio Auto Mach Works. 1057—Johnstone v. 28th St and 7th Av R R Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Dugro, J. Inquest—489—Fromkess v. Heyman. 4567—Odd v. Riverside Drive Realty Co. 1108—Sackheim v. Pigueron. 90—Kahn v. Springer. 221—Barr v. McMahon. 228—Ackerson v. Langer. 4857—Loiacono v. Greenberg. 1111—Langer v. B'klyn Heights R R. 1119—Weiner v. B'klyn Heights R R. 1017—Reh v. Schnitzer. 224—Harrison v. Sun Printing & Pub Co. 1227—Neu v. Fuller's Express Co. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Pendleton, J. 806—Mueller v. Iron Worker. 317—Sieger v. Meltzer. 850—Evans v. Schleicher. 506—Cohen v. Bean. 878—Northern Grain Co v. Wiffler. 519—Title Guar & Trust Co v. Asbestos Shingle, Slate & Sheathing Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Newburger, J. 686—Little v. Williston. 768—Brown v. McLaughlin. 350—Reed v. Allison. 504—Expanded Metal Eng Co v. Degnan. 993—Rinehart v. Delenne. 990—Casualty Co of Am v. Nat Surety Co. 1083—Kehoe v. Crockett. 881—Kehoe v. Armour & Co. 1079—Blum v. Scottish Union & Nat Ins Co of Edinburgh. 1016—Vreeland v. W Shelton Swallow Co. 752—Lowenstein-Weiller Co v. Gosnold Silk Mills. 515—Ludwig Nissen & Co v. Vatable. 1008—Finkelstein v. Hamilton Realty & Brokerage Co. 1041—Hubbard v. Ocean Accident & Guar Corp, Ltd., of London, Eng. 1117—Isaac H Blanchard Co v. Sackett & Wilhelms Co. 1082—Mallory v. Title Guar & Trust Co. 1017—Schwartz v. Frieder. 1714—T J Waters Co v. Fearless Inv Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—Hendrick, J.—Case on, Franklin v. Hoadley. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Adjourned until Nov. 17.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII.—Philbin, J. 1014—Fried v. Schuberl. 868—Ziegler v. Coon. 80—Alexander v. Trent Tile Co. 871—Loper v. City of New York. 88—Brinley v. Nevins. 157—Coltrelly v. Morris. 158—Donohue v. Lawyers Adv. Co. 159—Same v. same. 160—Leopoldstadt v. Kann. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVIII.—Brady, J. 1022—Higgins v. Alwold Realty Co. 1067—Partridge v. Randolph. Holub-Dunaba Co v. Germania Bank of City of N Y. 1505—Gourd v. Healy. 713—Oppenheimer v. Lilienthal Bros, Inc. 176—Marks v. Springer. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. Estates of Elizabeth Barduseh, Susan Reilly, Bridget A. Decker. Wills for probate of Ida S. Streight, Robert V. Johnson, Sarah M. Campbell, Bertha Muller, Ferdinand Repslow, Wilbur Dyer, Mary Gelfins.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Cohalan, S. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Green, J., case on; Part III., La Fetra, J., clear; Part IV., Lynch, J., case on; Part V., Finelite, J., case on; Part VI., O'Dwyer, C. J., case on; Part VII., Luce, J., case on; Part VIII., Smith, J., case on. Calendar called in Trial Term, Part I., at 9:45. 3569—Natanson v. Hughes. 4228—Klyalstein v. 422 St, &c, Ry. 5038—Guernsey v. Butterick Pub Co. 2580—Schier v. Bradley Const Co. 4089—Bromberg v. Karsch. 4279—Tapitz v. Eichenroth. 6867½—Sherman v. Glassberg. 4266—Schwitzer v. Kiraify. 4267—Rosales v. Werbach. 4308—Simonds v. Rosenkrantz. 4309—Same v. same. 4310—Schiacht. v. Wilner. 4311—Same v. same. 4312—Geller v. Perl. 4313—Same v. same. 4315—Bikilnetzky v. Selzer. 4324—Choate v. Rohner. 4325—Napoli v. New York Edison Co. 4326—Same v. same. 4332—Kirch v. Connecticut Cab Co. 4290—Conn Cab Co v. Whitridge. 4302—Smibaldi v. N Y City Int. Ry. 4303—Metzger v. Fwst Imp Co. 2960—Mockl v. Wills & Marvin Co. 5653¼—Strand v. W Messer Co. 4288—Smith v. N Y Rys. 2041—Stoddard Motor Co v. McKenna. 4156—Stockovich v. Klss. 4220—Canavan Bros Co v. Hamilton Transfer Co. 4221—N Y Union Ry. 324—Goldsmith v. Rosenberg. 4162—Van Lewin v. N Y Rys. 4241—Keller v. Int R T Co. 4258—Renich v. Sharkey. 4290—Well v. Goldberg. 4314—Wessler v. Insky. 4315—Noble v. N Y Edison Co. 4319—Ferguson v. 5th Av Coach Co. 4329—Uzeky v. Fargo. 4331—Shaw v. Knickerbocker Ice Co. 4333—Czchononsky v. Fargo. 4336—Siegel v. J. Hoffman Brew Co. 4339—Sire v. Mason. 4342—Gottlieb v. N Y Rys. 4350—Fox v. Stern. 4357½—Barbour v. Blaine-Scrotz Co. 4364½—Goldstein v. Goldburg. 4365½—Goldberg v. Stinger. 4366¼—Same v. Weinstein. 4367½—Same v. Heller. 4354—Russell v. N R Sav Bank. 4355—Steinberg v. Hauser. 4356—Hartley v. Whiteside. 4357—Chamowitz v. Spenadel. 4358—Mahoney v. Zeregs Av Imp Co. 4362—Silverstadt v. Levison. 4364—Zippin v. U S. Fidelity, &c, Co. 4365—Cohen v. H. J. Gutman Co. 3468—Jackson v. Stephens. 4369—Weinstein v. Bassuk. 4370—Goldberg v. Cohen. 2236—Warburg & Schwartz v. Rochter German Ins Co. 3746—Weissler v. Fishman. 3670—Seixas v. Lawson. 4146—Ferguson v. Porter. 4187—Martin v. Christal. 4130—Breitbart v. Empire City Subway Co.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Delehanty, J. 6325—Berson v. Matza. 6273—Brown v. Levinson. 5461—Duckett v. L. Schepp Co. 6386—Bormarm v. McBride. 6074—Duryee v. Brown. 4874—Muller v. Queens Land and Title Co. 6090—Rosenthal v. Mayer. 6876—Maccarone v. Bonomolo. 6320—N Y Vault Light Co v. Reisler. 5802—Shaffer v. Taylor. 5925—Wheeler v. Mechanical Rubber Tire Co. 6131—Feldman v. Globe Ind Co. 6150—Horowitz v. David. 6156—Weil v. Hayes. 6124—Goldberg v. Schnoor. 6118—Gens v. State Bank. 5938—Mindlen v. Brown. Case on.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J. Gertrude R. Graham v. Mary M. Kelley (2)—Jonas J. O'Brien. State Bank v. Solomon Gross—George Frankenthaler.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J. Upton D. Thomas v. James Automatic Testing & Recording Scales Co.—Arthur Deardon. Fort Masonry Co v. Rafink Const Co et al.—Barnett Berger.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J. Farmers Loan & Trust Co v. Davis—Lewis F. Wallace. Tenery v. Nelson—Lewis M. Ogden. Emigrant Ind Sav B'k v. Grace—Henry A. Goldenthal. Pittsgerald v. Maigelite Mening Co—F. Gardiner Fry. Post v. Larry—W. W. Hoffman. Frank v. Russell—James M. Donohue.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J. Steele v. Keller—Abraham Stern. Emigrant Ind Sav B'k v. O'Brien—Edward D. Dowling. Arnold v. Gluckman—Henry M. Goldfogle. Halsted v. Penfield—Hal Bell.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Smith v. Fletscher v. George Williams.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 251.

Pensions, to take effect 12 P. M. Nov. 3, on their own applications: Lieut. Patrick McDonald, 172d Precinct, at $1,123 per annum, appointed Jan. 15, 1883; Patrolman Patrick Gillespie, 14th, $700, June 9, 1888.

Appointment as probationary patrolman: William J. Williams, to take effect Oct. 31.

Transfers, to take effect 8 A. M. Nov. 2: Patrolmen J. P. Walsh, 146th, to 47lst; Jas. J. Cooke, 171st, to 146th; E. F. England, Traffic D, to 14th Inspection District; G. C. Leavitt, 14th Inspection, to Traffic D. Mutual, to take effect 8 A. M. Nov. 2: Patrolmen P. Landers, 39th, to 63d; J. J. O'Leary, 63d, to 39th.

Assignments: Patrolman J. P. Walsh, 171st, mounted, from 8 A. M. Nov. 2; Probationary Patrolman W. F. Williams, to School for Patrolmen, from Nov. 1.

Temporary—Patrolmen W. O'Shaughnessy, 25th, to Marine Division, 10 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 5; M. B. Friedlander, 37th, to Detective Division, 5 days; called to District Attorney's office 5 days, from 4 P. M., Nov. 3; F. Petrik, 39th, to Detective Division, detailed to District Attorney's office 5 days, from 4 P. M., Nov. 1; J. Burke, 149th, and J. Sherry, 40th, to B. H. Smith, 2 days, from noon, Nov. 1; J. J. Byrnes, Traffic D, to Training Stable, 5 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 3. Acting Detective Sergt. (second grade) C. Landvoe, Detective Division, detailed to District Attorney's office, 5 days, from 9 A. M., Nov. 2. Discontinued—Patrolmen J. J. Cooke, 171st, to mounted duty, from 8 A. M., Nov. 2. To P. O. Squad from Traffic precincts indicated from 8 A. M., Nov. 2: H. Wagner, B; W. J. Russell, C; P. Murray, D; J. A. Toker, B; D. McKeon, C; H. McCarren, D.

Leave of Absence, (without pay.)—Lieut. James T. Nerney, 172d, 5 days, from 1 A. M., Nov. 2.

Charges Dismissed. — Lieut. Andrew J. Wines, 25th, Sept. 18, failed to have body of citizen identified at Morgue; Patrolman Albert E. Smith, Traffic C, Sept. 26, failed to report as ordered.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

MONDAY, NOV. 3.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROOME ST, n w corner of Willett St, 25x87.6; Wm. M. Chadbourne, referee, to Frederick W. Senff, trustee of Louise C. Lee, at Newburg, N. Y., Oct. 30; attorneys, De Witt, L. & —, 88 Nassau St.....$40,000

CHRISTOPHER ST, s s, 85.2 ft e of Bedford St, 95.8x50.10x irregular; Aricanna M. Kahn to Luigi Guarnieri, 5,013 6th Av, Brooklyn, and Salvatore Guarnieri, 27 Bedford St, (mtg $58,000,) Nov. 3; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

GREENWICH ST, 448, w s, 20.10x80; Mary P. Satterlee to Josiah H. De Witt, 40 West 61st St, (mtg $32,000,) all liens, Oct. 25; attorneys, Kiddle & M., 115 Broadway...$400

MONROE ST, 291, n s, 25x97.6; Clara G. Makenzie and another to Herman Ottenberg, 172 Hewes St, Brooklyn, (mtg $7,000,) all liens, Nov. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 966 and 968, e s, 74.2x 95x72.11x108.7; Harvard Realty Construction Co. to Edith S. McVickar, 829 Park Av, (mtg $60,000,) Oct. 31; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

1ST AV, 16, e s, 22x100; Wolf Bornson to John Ranft, 83 Bleecker St, (mtg $20,000,) Nov. 1; attorneys, Hummel & Holbert, 1,511 3d Av $100

2D AV, 193 and 195, n w corner of 12th St, 61.3x90; Chadwick Realty Co. to Welher Realty Co., 3,311 3d Av, (mtg $134,000,) Oct. 31; attorney, Adolph Cohen, 220 Broadway $1

3D ST, 254 West, s s, 25x98.9; Aaron Coleman to the Twenty-fifth Construction Co., 1,470 Broadway, (mtg $30,000,) Oct. 31; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $100

6TH AV, s e corner of 57th St, 100.11x95; Harry B. Luce to Guardian Holding Co., 1,256 Broadway, (mtg $525,000,) Nov. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, quitclaim, Nov. 1; same attorney.....$1,000

7TH AV, n w corner of 137th St, 99.11x100; Thomas E. Greacen to Ladislaus W. Schwenk, 292 Bedford Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $170,000,) Oct. 31; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$100

8TH AV, 2,572, e s, 20x80; Analeata Rush to Sylvester Pelechatz, 36 Mulberry St, and Simon Gaydosh, 412 East 70th St, (mtg $22,000,) Oct. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

29TH ST, s s, 99.6 ft e of 7th Av, 50x98.9; the Twenty-fifth Construction Co to Amco Realty, Inc., 360 7th Av, (mtg $225,000,) Nov. 3 attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

32D ST, n s, 520 ft w of 5th Av, 25x98.9; Guardian Holding Co. to Harry J. Luce, 4 East 52d St, Oct. 31; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1,000

33D ST, 133 West, n s, 18.4x98.9x49.3x103.6; Charles F. Noyes to 133 West 33d Street Corporation, 128 Broadway, (mtg $70,000,) all liens, Oct. 1; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway $100

53D ST, 16 East, s s, 25x100.5; Guardian Holding Co. to Harry J. Luce, 4 East 52d St, (mtg $100,000,) all liens, Oct. 31; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1,000

56TH ST, 233 East, n s, 25x100.5; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Michelangelo Cipolla and another, 47 Oak St, B & S, Oct. 25; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

61ST ST, s s, 288x100.5; Jacob Mercy to Bernard Niehthauser, 32 West 88th St, ¼ right, title, and interest, ½ of liens, Nov. 3; attorney, D. E. Mercy, 132 West Houston St $1

75TH ST, w s, 100 ft w of Columbus Av, 16.10x102.2; Frank J. Meehan to Grace Meehan, 851 West End Av, ½ part, Nov. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

80TH ST, 218 and 220 East, s s, 50x102.2; John E. Ahrens to John J. Tully, 730 North Oak Drive, (mtg $40,000,) Oct. 31; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St.....$100

83D ST, n s, 85 ft e of Madison Av, 15x 102.2; Edith S. McVickar to Harvard Realty Construction Co., 128 Broadway, (mtg $21,-000,) Oct. 31; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$100

86TH ST, 306 West, s s, 20x100.8; John E. Ahrens to John J. Tully, 730 North Oak Drive, (mtg $23,500,) Oct. 31; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St.....$100

91ST ST, 56 West, s s, 100.8; Isaac Wolf to the Zinwill Co., 15 Broadway, (mtg $20,-000,) April 23; attorneys, Hays, H. & W., 115 Broadway $100

94TH ST, 172 West, s s, 17x93.1; Elizabeth F. Boyd to George Boyd, 172 West 94th St, (mtg $12,500,) Nov. 1; attorney, James Boyd, 135 Broadway.....$100

105TH ST, 316 West, s s, 20x100.11; Julius Tishman & Sons, Inc., to Lillian M. Bradley, 525 West 113th St, all liens, Nov. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

113TH ST, 525 West, n s, 20x100.11; James Bradley to Julius Tishman & Sons, Inc., 299 Broadway, Oct. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

114TH ST, 56 West, s s, 18.4x100.11; (foreclosure, Oct. 14;) Thomas H. Baskerville, referee, to George Erff, 352 West 46th St, Nov. 3; attorneys, Wentworth, L. & S., 60 Wall St $10,500

115TH ST, 4 West, s s, 20x100.11; Rachel Gross, widow, to Wilhelm Weiss, 52 East 117th St, all liens, Nov. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

117TH ST, 228-234 East, s s, 75 x ¾ block; Louis Manheim to Rutherford Holding Co., 302 Broadway, ½ part, B. & S., Oct. 1; attorney, Louis Manheim, 302 Broadway..$100

117TH ST, 272 West, s s, 25x100.11; Ferd. Brooks to Adam Steiger, 270 West 117th St, (mtg $17,000,) all liens, Nov. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

131ST ST, 109 West, n s, 18.9x99.11, (foreclosure Oct. 16;) John H. Rogan, referee, to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, Nov. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $8,000

133D ST, 63 West, n s, 25x99.11; Eva Kramer and others to Jeanette G. Wetmore, 1,454 Bedford Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $14,000,) all liens, Nov. 1; attorney, J. D. Wetmore, 5 Beekman St.....$100

182D ST, s s, 100 ft e of Wadsworth Av, 50x 70; Schuylkill Realty Co. to Michael Schroder, 549 East 133d St, (mtg $35,000,) Nov. 1; attorney, E. I. Ahrweiler, 35 Nassau St.$1

Bronx.

BAINBRIDGE AV, s w corner of 194th St, 45.5x—; Briggs Av, s e corner of 194th St, 45.5x—; Briggs Av, e s, 87.5 ft e of 194th St; John J. Tully Co. to John E. Ahrens, 396 West 81st St, Oct. 31, (mtg $112,000,) attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St..$100

BATHGATE AV, e s, 55.6 ft n of 178th St, 53.5x80; John Whaley to William L. Phelan, 2,047 Ryer Av, Oct. 31, (mtg $19,000,) $100

BELMONT AV, 2,533, w s, 25x87.6; Michael Reilly to William H. Collins, 2,533 Belmont Av, Nov. 4, (mtg $4,500;) attorney, John Davis, 68 William St.....$100

BROOK AV, s w corner of 161st St, 47.5x—; Solomon Loewensohn and others to Solomon Cohn, 158 West 131st St, Oct. 31, (mtg $38,000;) attorney, S. B. Hamburger, 2 Rector St.....$100

BRYANT AV, w s, 215.3 ft s of Garrison Av, 25x100; Murray Hill Park to A. Harry Blell, 147 West 22d St, Aug. 1, (mtg $7,500;) attorney, J. Lowenthal, 2 Rector St.....$1

DAWSON ST, 949, n s, 20.2x100; Abraham Goldner to Adolf Alfer, 717 Cauldwell Av, Oct. 31, (mtg $5,500).....$110

DORIS AV, e s, 99.10 ft n of Westchester Av, 25x100; Grace Meehan to Frank D. Meehan, Salisbury, Vt., Nov. 1; attorney, John E. Knox, 96 Broadway $1

DORIS AV, e s, 124.8 ft n of Westchester Av, 25x100; Frank D. Meehan to Grace Meehan, 851 West End Av, Nov. 1; attorney, W. J. Egan, 2 Rector St.....$1

EVERGREEN AV, 1,223, s s, 40x100; Sylvester Pelechatz et al. to Analeata Ruth, 533 Lexington Av, Oct. 31, (mtg $25,000;) attorney, Samuel Bitterman, 309 Broadway, ...$100

FIELDSTON ROAD, n w corner of Riverdale Lane, 44.5x—; William P. Berrien to Francis Fiuri, 330 St. Nicholas Av, Nov. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

SAME property; William E. Berrien to William P. Berrien, 253d St and Fieldstone Road; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

FRANKLIN AV, w s, 157.2 ft n of 169th St, 752x208; Louis E. Klebaw Company to Franklin Avenue Realty Company, 233 Broadway, Nov. 1, (mtg $139,500;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Company, 160 Broadway $1

LONGWOOD AV, s e corner of Barry St, 220.7x—; Worthen Realty and Construction Co. to Herman F. Bindseil, 2,158 University Av, Oct. 31, (mtg $25,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$100

LOTS 16 and 17, Block 54, map of Morris Park; Richard D. Morse to Amy Dearborn, 439 Manhattan Av, Oct. 29; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

ODELL ST, w s, 155 ft s of Starling Av, —x—; Philip Kaufman to Philip Kaufman & Son, 1,355 Odell St, Nov. 1, (mtg $9,500;) attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,128 Walker Av $100

QUIMBY AV, s s, 350 ft w of Avenue D, 25x 103; Keilbert Construction Co. to Charles H. Muller, 675 East 137th St, Nov. 1, (prior mtg $4,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

SETON ST, w s, 100.5 ft s of 1st St, 60x244; Seton St, e s, 102 ft w of Elliott Av, 84.8x —; Michael Gleason to Mary Gleason, 1,259 Edison Av, Sept. 25; attorney, L. G. Mapes, 1,469 Williamsbridge Road.....$1

TIFFANY ST, 941, w s, 40x100.4; Southern Boulevard, e s, 25 ft s of Jennings St, 50x 160; August Schussler to York Construction Corporation, 233 Broadway, Oct. 31, (mtg $40,320;) attorneys, Siegeltuch & S., 233 Broadway $1

UNION AV, w s, 109.7 ft s of road from West Farms to Westchester, 27.6x—; Michael Vanute to Maria F. Vencito, 1,725 St. Peter's Av, June 9; attorney, W. E. Sammis, 3 Liberty St, Oct. 31, (mtg $57,900;) attorneys, Siegeltuch & S., 233 Broadway.$100

UNION AV, s e corner of 167th St, 40x100; Ardolas Company to Louis E. Klebau Company, 1,116 Jackson Av, Nov. 1, (mtg $51,-000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Company, 160 Broadway $100

VYSE AV, n e corner of 172d St, 50x100; Annie Hochfeison to August Schussler, 941 Tiffany St, Oct. 31, (mtg $57,900;) attorneys, Siegeltuch & S., 233 Broadway..$100

WOODRUFF ST, n s, 197.10 ft s e of Boston Road, 25x—; William H. Hottes to Lauis [illegible] Leddy, 25 Walton Av, Nov. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

Sept. 28, 1915, 5½ p. c.; attorney, T. P. Peters, 2 Rector St.....$2,500

185D ST, 563 West, 25x99.11; Ida A. M. Meyer to Germania Fire Insurance Co., 62 William St, Oct. 31, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway, $12,000

Bronx.

BAINBRIDGE AV, s w corner of 194th St, 31.8x81; same to same, prior mtg $30,000, Oct. 31, due as per bond; attorneys, same, $8,000

BRIGGS AV, s e corner of 194th St, 45.5x 80.4; John E. Ahrens to John J. Tully Co., 730 North Oak Drive, Oct. 31, prior mtg $22,000, due as per bond; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St.....$6,000

BRIGGS AV, e s, 165.11 ft s of 194th St, 39.7x—; same to same, prior mtg $20,000, Oct. 31, due as per bond; attorneys, same, $5,000

BRIGGS AV, 2,612, e s, 40.2x84.9; same to same, Oct. 31, prior mtg $20,000, due as per bond; attorneys, same.....$5,000

BRIGGS AV, 2,616, e s, 40.2x83.2; same to same, Oct. 31, prior mtg $20,000, due as per bond; attorneys, same.....$5,000

CRESTON AV, s e corner of 192d St, 211.6x —; John B. Haskins Estates to New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, Oct. 30, prior mtg $157,000, due Nov. 1, 1916, 5½ p. c $125,000

CROTONA AV, n s, 239.4 ft e of Clinton St, 50x100.6; Henry Hunneke, Jr., to Mary E. Cawent, 465 East 159th St, Oct. 18, due as per bond; attorneys, Martin & H., 205 Broadway $6,500

FIELDSTON ROAD, n w corner Riverdale Lane, 44.5x—; Frances Fiuri to William B. Berrien, Fieldston Road, n w corner 253d St; due as per bond, Nov. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $4,750

GRAND AV, w s, 236.2 ft s of 195th St, 40.9x—; Ethella Realty Co. to Alicia Realty Co., 160 Broadway, Nov. 1, 5 years; attorney, F. Colety, 160 Broadway.....$5,000

LOT 20, map 211 lots, part Downing estate; Paul H. Pfeifer to Herrman F. Bauerle, 636 East 219th St., Nov. 1; 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers' Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $1,800

LOTS 19 and 20, map of Maria Shrady; 231st Street Construction Co. to Bronx Savings Bank, 429 Tremont Av, Nov. 3, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$24,000

LOTS 179, 180, and 181, map of Century Investing Co.; Bessie McGowan to Mary A. Garry, 421 West 141st St, prior mtg $6,000, Oct. 30, due as per bond; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway. $2,000

LOTS 663 and 664, map of Elizabeth B. B. King, City Island; Margaret Zoeller to Joseph Schoch, City Island, N. Y., due Jan. 1, 1917, 6 p. c., Nov. 1; attorney, G. Frey, 3,429 3d Av.....$10,000

MONROE AV, w s, 95 ft n of 173d St, 150x —; Dennis Doyle to Clarence K. Vilet, 100 West 129th St, Nov. 1, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,000

SEDDON ST, w s, 39.2 ft s of Fuller St, 27x—; Maria F. Venuto to Anna Chevalier, Sayreville, N. J., Nov. 1; 3 years, 6 p. c $1,000

VYSE AV, n e corner 172d St, 50x100; August Schussler to Annie Hochfelsen, 142 Lewis St., Oct. 31; 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Siegelbush & S., 233 Broadway.$12,900

Walker Av, n s, 108 ft e of Halsey Av, 99x—; Westchester Methodist Episcopal Church to Matthew Waldron, Haverstraw, N. Y.; 1 year, 6 p. c., Nov. 1; attorney, L. G. Mapes, 1,469 Williamsbridge Road..$1,500

WOODRUFF ST, n e s, 197.10 ft s e of Boston Road, 25x—; Laura A. Ledy to William H. Hottes, 725 Home St, Nov. 1, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$11,500

133D ST, 313 East, 25x100; Philip Fassel to Henry Reinhardt, 4,050 Park Av, Oct. 30, prior mtg $10,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,000

202D ST, n s, 185 ft e of Webster Av, 28.11x —; Friedrich Sohlke to Matthias Haffen, 2,979 Marion Av, Oct. 31; 3 years; attorney, John F. Frees, 3,029 3d Av.....$7,000

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

HONEYWELL AV, s w corner of 182d St, 90x90; Charles Shapiro against Jacob Cohen Construction Co. et al, July 26, 1913...$285

WESTCHESTER AV, 981 and 983; John Lucas & Co., Inc., against Henry Acker, Sept. 9, 1913 .....$74

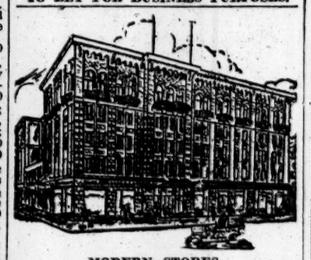
2D AV, s w corner of 1st St, 19x90; John Oleksowicz against Minsker Realty Co., Inc., et al., Sept. 19, 1913.....$276

126TH ST, 510 West; Philip Glick against Morris Feder et al., Jan. 22, 1913.....$109

136TH ST, 677 to 681 East; Richmond Radiator Co. against J. Buellesbach et al., Oct. 30, 1913.....$475

FOR RENT
IN THE ENLARGED FIVE STORY
SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
250 Fifth Avenue-corner 28th street
TO DESIRABLE TENANTS
FOR OFFICE PURPOSES ONLY
TWO FLOORS
EACH HAVING OVER FOUR THOUSAND SQUARE FEET OF FLOOR SPACE
BROKERS PROTECTED

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.



MODERN STORES.

High ceilings, attractive fronts. New Proctor Theatre Building, centre business section, Mount Vernon, (35,000 people;) right location drugs, confectionery, groceries, dry goods, cigars, shoes, gents' furnishings. Rents $600 up, including heat.
McClellan & Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Splendid North Light Studios for Artists and Photographers
in the Beautiful New, 17-story Fireproof Building at
56-58 West 45th St.
Superb, unobstructed light on three sides. Fine, central location. No better facilities anywhere at any price, but the rents are
Very Low
Apply on premises to
GEO. BACKER CONSTRUCTION CO.

FOR RENT
830 BROADWAY
Large Store and Basement, also a very light loft.
840 BROADWAY, S.E. Cor. 13th St
Extremely light corner loft, 50x100.
Only a block from the present Express Subway at 14th St., and from the new station at Union Sq. Full commission to brokers.
Apply to
HERBERT A. SHERMAN
114 Liberty St. and 41 E. 41st St.

LOFTS FOR RENT
126-128 5th Ave., S. W. Cor. 18th St.
60x115, modern corner building; splendid north light; no manufacturing; rents very reasonable. Full commission to brokers.
Apply to
HERBERT A. SHERMAN
114 Liberty St. and 41 E. 41st St.

S. W. Cor. 6th Av. and 11th St.
7,500 square feet; light four sides; power, steam, sprinkler system. See engineer on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.
BACHELOR APARTMENTS
Furnished or Unfurnished
Hotel Service
HOLWORTHY CHAMBERS
152-6 Madison Av., cor. 32d St.
1-2-3 Rooms and Bath
$240 to $1,200
Inquire on premises or
G. M. Simonson, 100 William St.

200 West 54th St.
CORNER 7TH AVENUE.
To Sub-Let
Housekeeping Apartments
3 Rooms and Bath
Superintendent on Premises.

Studio next door to Sherry's to let for one year, furnished or not Apply 12 W. 44th St.

For Rent 7 Room Apartm't
Handsomely furnished, corner 47th St. and Broadway, to married couple. Must have best references. Prices reasonable. W. C. Reed, 315 Madison Av., New York City.

THE SEVILLIA
Apartment Hotel, 117 W. 58th St.
Very desirable apartment, 2 rooms, bath, furnished; also one of 3 rooms and bath. (Unfurnished.)

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.
3 & 4 Rooms
with Bath and Kitchenette
The Curlew
250 West 78th Street,
Southwest Cor. Broadway.
Attractive apartments, containing every up-to-date improvement; convenient to Subway and all transit lines.
Rents $42.50 to $65.
Calder, Nassoit & Lanning
Broadway, Cor. 105th St.

Raymore Court
238 West 106th St.
An exceptionally High Class Elevator apartment house. One very choice apartment of
7 Rooms
At Reduced Rental.
Renting agent on premises or
Berlin Renting Agency,
141 E. 17th St. & B'way, cor. 16zd St.

230 Central Park South
One duplex apartment, 8 rooms and two baths. All of the rooms are light and cheerful. Possession immediate.
Apply on premises. Call for janitor.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.
4 & 5 ROOMS
(New Building),
"No. 105 West 72d St."
Housekeeping Apartments.
Agent on premises.
F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co., Agents,
Broadway, at 80th St.

3,4,5,6 ROOMS
AND BATH
EXTRA MAID'S ROOM
THE OREGON
162 West 54th,
Corner 7th Av.
New Fireproof Building
Rents $900 to $1,700
Per Annum
Renting Agent on Premises or
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
Agents, 162 West 72d St.

39 W. 55TH
Housekeeping Apartments, 3, 4, 5 rooms, 2 baths. Cuisine service if desired. Extra servants' quarters. Rental $1,400 to $2,500. Also Physician's Office. New building.

36 Central Park South
All conveniences of a modern hotel and apartment house combined. Between 5th and 6th Aves. 14 Story, High-Class Apartment House; Steel Construction; Absolutely Fireproof.
ONLY A FEW LEFT
Overlooking the Lake Section of Central Park
2-3-5 Rooms, 1 to 3 Baths.
RENTAL $1,000 UP.
Satisfactory References Indispensable.
Resident Owner as Manager assures high-class service.
Dining Room on first floor.
Tray service in room if desired.

241 West 108th St.
NEAR BROADWAY
High Class Elevator Apartments
7 Rooms and 2 Baths,
$1,200.
Superintendent on Premises.

Corner Apartment
All Outside Rooms, Southern and Eastern Exposure, Nine Rooms and Baths..... $2,300
Seven All Outside Rooms and Baths, Southern and Western Exposure..... $1,900
CORNWALL
255 West 90th St., Cor. B'way
SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents, 162 West 72d St.

PORTSMOUTH & HAMPSHIRE
38-50 West Ninth St.
APARTMENTS OF 7 ROOMS AND BATH.
ELEVATOR SERVICE, HALL BOYS.
Rent $960 and $1,000
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway

New 9-story Elevator Apartments, all improvements.
3-4-5 and 6 Rooms.
$58 TO $95.
8 Rooms and 3 Baths.
55 West 95th St.
Telephone 6621 River.

128 WEST 11TH STREET.
High-class elevator building, 7 rooms and bath, all light; quiet, refined neighborhood; rent, $70 to $80. Apply on premises. Telephone 661 Chelsea, or FRANK L. FISHER CO., 148 W. 72d St. Telephone 9010 Columbus.

Bachelor Apartments,
5 West 16th Street.
Skylight Studios.
All improvements: $45-$50. Tel. 8106 Chelsea

REXMERE
828-830 West 85th Street, near Riverside.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
7 and 8 rooms.
$900 to $1,300.

EXCEPTIONAL
SUITE
TWO ROOMS, KITCHENETTE AND BATH
47 West 72nd Street.
$60 per Month.

MANHATTAN—West Side.
OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK
200 W. 58th St.
Southwest Cor. 7th Av.
JUST COMPLETED.
An apartment house de luxe.
Open Fireplaces.
Refrigeration.
A Few Suites of
4 5 6
rooms, or larger to suit.
RENTALS $1,200 TO $2,800
There being only a few vacancies, we will make SPECIAL CONCESSIONS to desirable tenants.
AGENT ON PREMISES.
OPEN EVENINGS.

—THE—
CLEBURNE
105th St. & West End Av.
NEW, ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF APARTMENTS.
6 to 10 Rooms,
3 & 4 Baths
With every modern improvement. Enclosed Driveway, Fountain and Splendid Roof Garden.
Apply on Premises to
HARRY SCHIFF, OWNER,
Builder of a number of high-class Apartment Houses on west side.

THE UMBRIA
West End Ave. & 82d St.
Northwest Corner
Only Two Apartments For Rent.
7 Rooms, Corner, Foyer, 2 Baths
8 Rooms, Foyer, 3 Baths
New 12-story Fireproof Bldg.
With all latest conveniences.
HUSTON & SPRAKER CO.,
15 East 40th St. Tel. M. Hill 6860.

Berkeley Arms
326-330 WEST 95TH ST.
High-Class Elevator Apartments.
5 ROOMS $50.
SUBWAY EXPRESS STATION.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.
Telephone 4174 Riverside.

Avonmore
2,131 Broadway,
Near 72d St. subway express station.
DECIDED CONCESSIONS.
Two apartments of seven and eight large rooms and baths; ample closets; every improvement and convenience.
Inquire Superintendent.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th St.
7 and 8 large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry, 2 elevators, night and day, passenger and service; steam dryers; convenient to all traction lines; $1,250. Superintendent on premises.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.
NEWCASTLE
601 West 162d St., cor. Broadway.
New Elevator Apt. House.
4, 5 and 7 Rooms,
one apartment of each, all outside chambers; very moderate rent.
AMAZON
530 West 157th St.
adjoining 157th St. Subway station.
Modern Elevator Apt. House.
5 and 6 Rooms
At Reduced Rentals.
Select neighborhood, largest rooms on Heights.
Renting agent on premises.
Berlin Renting Agency,
Broadway, corner 162d St.

THE MAJESTIC
St. Nicholas Ave.
S. E. Cor. 145th St.
Seven and eight large rooms absolutely fireproof; most attractive proposition on Washington Heights. Electric light supplied without cost. Elevator and Telephone service; these buildings, while convenient to Subway; will appeal to those who prefer the "L" road. Rents, $720 to $1,020.
Renting Agent on Premises, or
DU BOIS & TAYLOR
3551 Broadway (145th St.)

FOR SMALL FAMILIES
Six rooms and bath, with sunny exposure; elevator and telephone service day and night.
THE PLYMOUTH
537-541 WEST 149TH ST.
A street of private houses.
Rents $46 to $53.
Agent on premises.
DU BOIS & TAYLOR,
3,551 Broadway
(146th St.)

The Hillcrest
430 West 116th St. Facing Columbia University Grounds.
Modern Elevator Apartments
8-9 Large Sunny Rooms & Baths
RENTS Parlors 18x23
$1,500 to $1,800 Dining Rooms.....14x19
Bedrooms 14x16

5 & 8 ROOMS,
1 & 2 BATHS.
EVERY ROOM OUTSIDE AND LARGE.
New six-story elevator house.
NORTHWEST CORNER
St. Nicholas Av. and 150th St.
PRIVATE HOUSE NEIGHBORHOOD.
Well arranged, abundance of closet room, attractive entrance, all-night service.
W. D. MORGAN, Agt., 3,573 B'way, (147th St.)

RENT REDUCED
7 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS, 4 BEDROOMS, $720—$900.
Day and night elevator service, telephone, electric light, exceptional transit facilities; must be seen to be appreciated. Chester Court, 86 West 119th, S. E. Corner Lenox Av. J. ISRAELSON, Agent. Telephone 8770 Morningside.

FACING PARK
900 Summit Ave.
corner 161st St.
4-5-6 rooms, all outside; modern apartment house; telephone, hall service.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
THE ADLON
THE ALJOMOR
7th Ave. & 54th St.
Two High Class Fireproof Apartment Houses.
Suites of 3,4,5&6 Rooms & Bath
With Large Foyer and Reception Room
At Very Moderate Rental.
Every known appointment can be found in these spacious apartments.
MAID AND VALET SERVICE.
References Absolutely Indispensable.
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

BRONX. | BRONX.
The Hunts Point
163rd & Simpson Streets.
Three Elevators All Night Service
PRIVATE PARK FOR TENANTS.
Watchman on roof to protect your linens from theft.
Children's Play Grounds.
Large, Light, Airy Rooms.
2 to 8 Rooms, $22 to $75
1-2-3 Baths.
A very desirable apartment of 7 rooms and 2 baths at $60.
One block from Simpson Street Subway Station.
Agent on Premises. Telephone—4600 Melrose

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.
THE
PATERNO
440 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
North Corner 116th St.
TO SUBLET
one corner apartment
8 Rooms & 3 Baths
6 Rooms & Bath
Regular Rentals
$2000 and $1250
Will Make Concessions
All rooms outside
Large and sunny overlooking
Drive and Hudson.

MANHATTAN—East Side.
42 E. 66th St.
6 Rooms with 3 baths
An exclusive new apartment house, just finished, in a most desirable family location; only one apartment on a floor; every modern facility and convenience for tenants.
Rents $2,400 to $3,000, which includes extra maids' rooms, individual laundries & store rooms.
One 3-Room Apartment $1,200. Also a handsome duplex apartment of 8 rooms and 4 baths, conveniently arranged for a physician.
Apply to renting agent on premises or
Pease & Elliman
340 Madison Ave., nr. 43d St.
Telephone 6200 Murray Hill.

An exceedingly well-arranged Duplex Apartment of 7 Rooms, 3 Master's edrooms, with 2 Master's Bedrooms, with 2 Master's Baths. Rent
At 103 E. 75th St.
Also
A 7-Room Simplex Apartment, 3 Baths, exceptional size and arrangement, with very sunny exposure; rent $2,500. Cannot be equalled at the price on the east side.
Agent on premises, or
Pease & Elliman,
340 Madison Ave., nr. 43d St.

The Columbus
10-story Fireproof Apartment
AT SUBWAY
Cor. 157th St. & B'way
2 Elevators
All Night Service
Fireproof protection for the same rent as non-fireproof Apartments
3 to 7 Rooms
$47 to $80
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.
3787 Broadway, near 157th St.

Greyton Court,
S. E. Cor. 141st St., Riverside Drive.
Just completed. Modern fireproof building with all the latest improvements. Lowest rentals on Washington Heights. 5 and 6 rooms, large and sunny. 1 & 2 Baths.
Representative on premises, or
Slawson & Hobbs, Agent,
162 West 72d St.

LIBERAL CONCESSIONS
ONONDAGA
Lowest Rent on Riverside Drive.
Riverside Drive & 152d St.
Highest Altitude Riverside Drive.
6 rooms and bath..$60 to $75.00
7 rooms and bath..$70 to $83.33
Vacuum Cleaning System.
RESIDENT MANAGER.
CAN BE SEEN EVENINGS.

Manhanset
61-65 East 59th St.
NEAR MADISON AVE.
The Most Accessible Location in New York City.
High Class Modern Apartments
3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Chambermaid service.
RENTALS $45, $55 and $65.
See Superintendent on Premises.

VALLAMONT
CORNER ST. NICHOLAS AVE. AND 119TH ST. Especially desirable and attractive to conservative home-seeking families, seven extra large, light rooms and closets; full service; rents extremely low; only $55 and $65. Diagrams of Superintendent, on premises, or WILCOX & SHELTON, 2107 7th Ave., at 125th.

5 ROOMS
St. Nicholas Ave. and 176th St.
SOUTHWEST CORNER.
New five-story fireproof and soundproof apartments; every room outside and large.
Apply on premises, or
W. D. MORGAN, Agt., 3,573 B'way, 147th St.

MANHATTAN—East Side.
La Casa Blanca
55 EAST 76TH ST.,
Between Park & Madison Aves.
Very Reasonable Rents.
Best Residence Locality in City.
Rents $900 Up.
Superintendent on premises.
Telephone 1690 Lenox.

8 rooms 2 bathrooms
Rent $1,450
NO. 59 EAST 65TH ST.,
NORTHWEST CORNER PARK AV.
Choice residential section, private house block; all large outside rooms; extra maid's room. Supt.

A.—Very Desirable Apartments.
Two rooms, bath, heat and attendance.
115 East 34th St., $40 to $45.
127 East 34th St., $40.
133 East 34th St., $40 to $42.50.
Folsom Bros., Inc., 127 E. 34th St.

KINGS COURT APARTMENT,
MADISON AVENUE, 87TH STREET.
Attractive corners, 7, 9 rooms, 1 & 2 baths, elevator, electric light; cheapest apartments on Manhattan, location, improvements considered.
Premises pr KAVANAGH, 998 Madison Av.

39-43 East 27th St. near Mad. Avenue.
High-class Housekeeping Apartments.
Cannot Be Equaled Downtown.
Absolutely fireproof; elevator; day and night service; every modern improvement.
6 AND 7 LARGE ROOMS AND BATH.
RENTS $1,200 TO $1,400.

HATFIELD HOUSE,
103 EAST 29TH ST.
1, 2, and 3 rooms and bath, also studio apartment of 4 rooms and bath to lease from Oct. 1; meals optional.

39-43 EAST 27th STREET.
KITCHENETTE APARTMENTS.
2 and 3 elegant large, light rooms, extra large kitchenette; maid service; high-class, fireproof; every modern improvement; references essential. Manager on premises.
RENTS $720 TO $900.

BRONX.
THE
LOREM
Southwest Cor. 163d & Fox St.
Elevator Apartments.
All Night Elevator and Telephone Service.
Large, Light, Airy Rooms.
4 5 6 7 Rooms
$30 $40 $50 $55 Rents
Two Blocks from Simpson Street Subway Station.
Agent on premises.

MORRIS ARMS
Cor. 179th St. & Morris Ave.
High-Class Elevator Apartments
3 rooms, $21 & up.
4 rooms, $25 & up.
5 rooms, $35 & up.
Just completed.
Largest rooms in the finest residential section of Bronx; southern exposure; location ideal and convenient; near 3d Av. "L" Tremont Station, 180th St. Cross-town and Jerome Av. cars one block from premises.

DO NOT FORGET THE
JERE. JOHNSON JR. CO. REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEERS.
POSITIVE AUCTION
WITHOUT RESERVE
Next SATURDAY, NOV. 8th
at 1:30 P. M., on the Premises, rain or shine, under proper shelter, of
146 LONG ISLAND CITY LOTS
At Junction of Thomson (Queens Boulevard) and Greenpoint Aves.
Equidistant from Herald Sq. with 96th St., Manhattan
RIGHT AT THE
DUAL SUBWAY STATION
NOW UNDER CONSTRUCTION
8 MINUTES FROM TIMES SQUARE
5 CENT FARE TO ANY POINT
IMPROVEMENTS: The lots have sewers, cement sidewalks and curbs, brick gutters, etc., all laid under City inspection and according to City specifications. The streets are on City grade and are macadamized. No assessments for any of this work.
HOW TO GO: From the Manhattan side of the Queensboro Bridge take a Thomson Ave. car direct to the property, or take any 42d St. car marked "Long Island City" to Bridge Plaza, Long Island City, and there take a Thomson Ave. car.
Terms: 60% may remain on mortgage at 5%.
ALL TITLES INSURED without expense to purchasers by the Title Guarantee and Trust Co.
MAPS and further particulars upon application.
JERE JOHNSON JR. CO.
187 Broadway, Manhattan, and 193 Montague St., Brooklyn.
or COURTNE

Real Estate

Manhattan—For Sale.

546 and 550 East 182d. Corner 3d Av.—2 b. story new, 46 apartments, 5 stores; rents $14,000; all improvements. F. S. Robinson, 18 Old Broadway, or your own broker.

Owner leaving city, must sell 5-story double flat, West, below 106th; take little cash. "Investment," 3,525 Broadway.

Queens—For Sale or to Let.

Genuine sacrifice; cozy house, 7 rooms and bath; steam heat, electric lights, best section of Corona, 3 blocks from new subway, 2 blocks from trolley; fare 5c; title guaranteed; price only $3,850. Small payment down, balance as rent. H. Kendregan, 502 2d Av., New York.

Brooklyn—For Sale or to Let.

Look at 601 Elmore Place, (East 22d St., corner Faragut Road, 10 R., new, with garage; sell, rent, or exchange; also 1,516 President St., near Albany Av.; new 2-family stone 13 R., driveway; open daily. Elliott, 44 Court St.

CHESTER COURT ONE-FAMILY HOUSES $7,750; terms to suit; English, stucco brick. Prospect Park station, Brighton "L"; opp. 610 Flatbush Av. P. J. COLLINS, Builder

HOUSE FOR SALE, 22 rooms, all hardwood floors and trimmings; all modern improvements and high-class decorations; plot, 90x100 brokers protected. 404 Hart St., Brooklyn.

My list of Flatbush properties smaller than some, but is carefully selected. Sanders, 95 Linden Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone Flatbush 5570.

Mount Vernon.

Charming sunny home, delightfully arranged; on Chester Hill; near station; practically new; 9 rooms, 3 baths; finest floors, trim, plumbing, sun porch; great value at $13,500. Anderson realty Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

AT FREEPORT

Two houses, 7 and 10 rooms; all improvements. Beautiful houses built by myself next my own home, to preserve neighborhood. Terms can be made to suit. An opportunity for right parties.

ROLAND M. LAMB, Freeport, L. I.

EXCEPTIONAL ALL-YEAR HOME. 45 minutes from Penn Station; new house; every convenience; overlooking L. I. Sound; no near neighbors; sell cheap or rent unfurnished. S. Osgood Pell & Co., 542 5th Av.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

Farm of about 200 acres, 100 being tillable, and balance woodland. Fine stream of water running through the farm. Improvements are 9-room, 1½-story house with slate roof, farm barns with stable for 25 head of cattle, wagon house, corn cribs hog and chicken houses. Over 200 apple and p ar trees, about 100 being trees just coming into bearing. Land is suitable for dairy or truck. ing, and if desirable the property can be cut in half and made in two properties as formerly, there being another house and barn on the property. Only one-fourth mile from depot of C. R. R. of N. J., and 1½ miles from Chester station, D., L. & W. R. R. Short drive to Budd Lake and Lake Hopatcong. Stone road and located at Bartley-Morris Co., N. J. Price, $10,000, one-half of which can remain on property. Address Wm Bartley & Sons, Bartley, N. J.

Ridgewood.—High section, new house, seven rooms; steam heat; open fireplace; hardwood floors and trim; every improvement; decorated throughout; $6,800; easy terms. S. S. Walstrum, Ridgewood, N. J.

Cranford.—Houses, $3,000; bungalows, $3,300, on plot 75x200; $120 cash, balance as rent; steam heat, hardwood floors, open fireplaces, beamed ceilings, sewer, gas, electric; near station; commutation 1044c. Shaheen, Cranford, N. J.

East Orange.—Widow must sacrifice eight room and bath dwelling for $5,500; steam heat, slate roof, beam ceiling; six minutes from Lackawanna station; or will rent for $45. MacCubbin, 80 Broadway, N. Y.

Desirable bungalow dwelling; fine building with porte-cochere; improvements; two acres near Station Riveredge, N. J. Rent $30. Price, $8,000. $100 down. Ackerman, 187 Greenwich St.

Poultry farm for small family; rent or sell; also choice small dairy farm; circular free. Alden, Neshanic, N. J.

Mortgage Loans.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

To Let for Business Purposes.

CAPE OR OTHER BUSINESS.

Six story building, corner Duane and Lafayette Sts., opposite new Federal Building, new Civic Centre, &c., to lease for a term of years. Donnelly, 99 Nassau.

88-90 Walker St.—Lofts, 25x90; rent, $1,000; 50x90, rent, $1,900; steam power, heat, automatic sprinkler, fire alarm, elevator. Inquire Hellinger, 309 Broadway. 'Phone 4945 Worth, or engineer on premises.

Suitable for cafe or restaurant, 41 EAST 41ST ST., five-story building, 20x50, with plate-glass store front. HERBERT A SHERMAN, 41 East 41st St. and 114 Liberty St.

A.—DESIRABLE STORES, 59 5th Av. Rents, $1,200 to $1,500. Steam heat; will alter to suit tenant. Folsom Brothers, Inc., 27 East 22d St.

Four-story and basement dwelling will consider selling furniture; fine opportunity for boarding house or business. Apply 151 West 51st St.

Store, 1,689 Amsterdam Av., in bldg. with Cushman bakery, junction 144th St., Hamilton Place, & Hamilton Terrace; $60. Apply premises.

26 Vesey St.—Exceptionally large, light lofts for rent. Apply to Superintendent Evening Post Building, 20 Vesey St.

To Rent—Part of office, furnished; stenographer, telephone. Room 1,112, 32 Broadway.

Offices, very light, steam heated, 109 Broad St.; $15 per month up.

Bronx.

To lease for a long term of years the property, n. s. 175d St., facing Anthony and Carter Avs., 100 ft. on each; deep cellar; sewer connections to both avenues; suitable for theatre or department store; terms reasonable. Kiehle Bros., 123 Lexington Av.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Physician would like to share office with doctor or dentist; upper west side preferred, east considered. B 67 Times.

Business Opportunities.

An established business for sale at a big sacrifice for a reason perfectly satisfactory to any man; the purchase price is less than $400 and time can be had on half if necessary; pleasant and profitable business. M 333 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Agency for Republic Panama automatic visiting card machine. Address A. H. Perry, Cristobal, Canal Zone.

If you want a good investment for your money in a restaurant and rooming house, inquire 171 43d St., Brooklyn.

Established export house desires partner with $10,000 capital; references required. N 225 Times Downtown.

Dentist's office; fully equipped; good practice; busy; Williamsbridge corner; sacrifice. Y 256 Times.

Will invest $2,000, with services, in going automobile supply business. B 77 Times.

Want interest in going business; have $7,500; state particulars. Hayden, B 5 Times.

Business Exchange.

Use your spare time to build up a mail order business of your own. We help you start for a share in profits. 27 opportunities. Particulars free. Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

Business Notices.

Agencies wanted by a live, up-to-date man for the Pacific Coast, Denver west; ladies' goods only, and none but first-class manufacturers considered. Address C S. Aronson, care Newman-Magnin Co., 45 East 17th St., New York City.

PERFECT FAC-SIMILE Typewritten Letters —500, $1.25; 1,000, $1.60; 10,000, $7.45. Addressing; best workmanship; delivered when promised. Harakon Company, 143 West 40th. 'Phone Bryant 6967.

Don't experiment! Our specially written circular letters get the business; $3 each; any line; advice, suggestions free. Call National Advertising Service, 1,182 Broadway.

Multigraphed letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. 'Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau, Room 1,018.

Public Notices

HARRIS BILOWITZ of 171 Avenue A, New York City, states that he will not pay for any debts whatsoever that were or may be incurred by his wife, JENNIE BILOWITZ, because she has left and refused and refuses to live with him.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—My Washington office attends income tax matters; $10 year. Attorney, P. O. Box 1,308, New York.

Clothing

MME. NAFTAL buys fine evening, street, and dinner costumes; diamonds, jewelry, furs; highest cash value. 69 West 45th. Phone 670 Bryant.

Sanitariums.

Ellis Sanitarium, Metuchen, N. J.—25 miles New York, Pa. R. R.; moderate rates; beautifully furnished and situated; quiet, refined; invalids, acute, chronic, convalescent, nervous, open to physicians or their treatment followed.

Lost

LOST or stolen, Southern Pacific collateral 4 per cent. bonds of 1940 Nos. 16,083, 17,095, 6,863, 9,045, 8,509. All bankers, bondholders and brokers are advised against negotiation of these bonds, and requested to communicate with the undersigned if they are presented.

HARRINGTON, BIGHAM & ENGLAR, 64 Wall St., New York City.

LOST — Nov. 3, in Subway, between 116th and 18th Sts. and Victoria Hotel, a diamond and platinum oval pendant. A suitable reward will be paid for return to Picksley & Co., 570 5th Av.

LOST—Amethyst pin, Sunday afternoon, between 112th St. and Aeolian Hall, via Broadway Subway to 42d St; returning, 6th Av. elevated. Liberal reward if returned 521 West 112th.

LOST—On car from 177th St. and Subway to Mount Vernon, lady's small gold flower-shaped pin, with bar, 3 small diamonds; reward. E. L. Greenburgh, 476 West 141st St., New York City.

LOST—Saturday night, going from 41 West 72d to Criterion Theatre, lady's diamond watch and diamond Fleur de Lis pin attached. Liberal reward paid at 41 West 72d St.

LOST.—Nov. 3, between Carnegie Lyceum and Broadway and 72d St., large mink muff. Liberal reward if returned, 255 West End Av.

LOST.—Twenty-five dollars reward; lost Thursday, gold vanity set, 4 pieces—case, powder, pencil, rouge; sapphire settings. Johnson, Hotel Gregorian.

LOST—Sunday morning, Nov. 2, in Zoological Garden, Bronx Park, a seal collar; finder will be liberally rewarded by notifying Mrs R. Cole, 960 Park Av. Tel. Lenox 1860.

LOST—In a Fulton St. trolley car, near the Brooklyn Bridge, a gold bracelet. Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning to Mrs. Lytle, 7 West 92d St.

LOST on Sunday afternoon, lady's handbag, containing money, spectacles, keys; reward. Miss McCarthy, 582 Lexington Av. 'Phone Plaza 6065.

LOST—Lady's hand bag of green bead work, containing gold watch, &c.; reward of full cash value. Telephone Miss Eberhart, Melrose 7121.

LOST — Diamond bowknot pin, Nov. 2, St. Agnes's Church (62d-Columbus) to 167 West 87th. Reward if returned to above address.

LOST—On 5th Av. 'bus, lady's gold watch; initials on case. Reward for return 234 West 74th St.

LOST—Four rings; one solitaire diamond, three diamonds with pearls; very liberal reward. Leonori Hotel, desk, 701 Madison.

$300 REWARD

for large sapphire and diamond ring, lost Oct. 25, probably on New Haven train between New York and Pittsfield. Tiffany & Co., Fifth Av., 37th St.

$100 REWARD

for diamond cluster ring, lost Nov. 2 at Sleepy Hollow Club, Scarboro, N. Y. Tiffany & Co., Fifth Av., 37th St.

$100 REWARD.

Lost two weeks ago, diamond pin, two bars crossing, forming Figure 8. Johnson, Hotel Gregorian.

Lost and Found. Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—White French poodle Thursday from this address; $25 reward. 43 East 21st St.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

West Side.

VERY DESIRABLE SINGLE ROOMS, WITH BATH; ALSO CHOICE 2 AND 3 ROOM SUITES AT MOST ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

HOTEL WALLICK, 43D AND BROADWAY.

On 116th St., Near Riverside.—Seven beautiful rooms with two baths; completely and comfortably furnished throughout in the finest style, including art, silverware and china, linens, glassware, &c.; immediate possession; price $175; best of references required; no children. 'Phone 8521 Morningside for appointment.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA. 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th. Columbus Av. 1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.

Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

Attractive apartment, handsomely furnished, Central Park, near 90th St., consisting of seven rooms, bath, servants' quarters; high-class house; location unsurpassed; rent $200 year's lease. Telephone 6456 Riverside, between 9 and 2 o'clock.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN, Broadway, at 72d St.

6, 8, 9 rooms and two baths, newly decorated and furnished; possession immediately. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 7547.

92 Morningside Av. East, opposite park.—Comfortably furnished seven-room corner apartment; elevator service; rent $75 to desirable party. Porter & Co., 159 West 125th St.

THE ESTELING, 223-224 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, near 95th St. Richly furnished housekeeping apartments, seven, eight rooms, bath; also unfurnished.

A.—Riverside Drive, Nos. 120-125, north corner of 84th St.; handsomely furnished apartments, 10, 11, and 12 all light rooms; three, four baths. Stewart. See Superintendent.

A.—Riverside Drive, Nos. 120-125, North Corner of 84th St.—Handsomely furnished apartments, 10, 11, and 12, all light rooms; three, four baths. Stewart. See Superintendent.

Beautifully furnished eight-room corner apartment, including piano. Apply to Janitor Bennington Corners, West End Av. and 100th St.

High-class furnished apartments to sub-lease, four months or longer, $75 to $90 per month. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

124th, 510 West.—Corner apartment, six rooms; telephone, electricity, elevator. Weber. 880 Morningside.

95th, 330 West.—High-class 5-room elevator apartment; all light; handsomely furnished; block from Subway; express; $85.

For rent, furnished, seven rooms and bath; two maids' rooms. 125 West 58th St.

East Side.

Hotel St. Lorenz, 127 East 72.—2-room apartment, with bath, $10 weekly; 3-room apartment, with bath, $14 weekly; 4-room apartment, with bath, $15 weekly; 5-room apartment, with bath, $18-$25 weekly. Furnished or unfurnished. Includes service, heat, and electric light. Moderate-priced restaurant. Phone 130 Lenox. S. S. Ryman, Mgr.

To sublet at attractive rental, furnished or unfurnished, for the season or longer, one suite, parlor, two bedrooms and bath; one suite, parlor, four bedrooms and two baths; in the exclusive Madison Square Apartments, 37 Madison Av.

THE HAMPTON, 22 EAST 31ST. Exclusive, well-managed apartments, 2 to 4 rooms, with bath; furnished or unfurnished; table service optional. Worth investigating. Handsomely furnished apartments, all sizes, rent $50 to $600 per month. Archibald Foss, 341 Madison Av. (corner 44th.)

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

A.—A.—Clients waiting for furnished apartments. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

West Side.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS. 308-310 W. 15th St. Two Rooms and Bath, $33. Ashforth & Co., 11 E. 42d St.

111 W. 57th St. Two Rooms and Bath, $50. Ashforth & Co., 11 E. 42d St.

N. E. Cor. Lexington Av. & 34th St. Three Rooms and Bath, $30. Ashforth & Co., 11 E. 42d St.

Select Apartments For Particular People. The YORKE Agency will find one for you without cost or trouble. 25 West 42nd St., near Fifth Av. Bryant 8899.

THE JEFFERSON, 224-228 West 51st St. Very attractive apartments; four, seven rooms; elevator services; all improvements. Apply premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

New Elevator Apartment, SMITHSONIAN COURT, 602 West 190th St., Half block from 191st St. Subway Station. Four rooms and bath; $40 per month.

THE LINCOLN, 306-310 West 51st St. Attractive apartment, four and five large, light rooms, bath; elevator; all modern improvements. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

311 WEST 128TH ST. Northeast corner St. Nicholas Av.; very desirable corner apartment; six rooms, bath; all improvements; suitable doctor, dentist, or dressmaker. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

93D ST. 46 AND 48 WEST. Seven and eight large rooms, bath; all light; fine location; half block from Park entrance and "L" express station; $50 to $62 50.

5 West 16th St.—Bachelor apts. and skylight studios; rent, $45-$50. Tel. 3106 Chel.

79th, 112 East.—2 upper floors; private house; 7 rooms, kitchen, bath. 6863 Lenox.

Dentists and Doctors.—1st apt., 7 rooms and bath; all improvements; corner Amsterdam Av. and 144th St., junction Hamilton Place; rent $50.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

CONVENT AV., 836.—Large, front, double, single rooms; steam heat; table specialty.

MORNINGSIDE HEIGHTS, (414 West 121st St.)—Double and single rooms, all light, nicely furnished; high-class elevator apartment; near Subway and elevated; excellent table. Apt. 2.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 258.—FIVE AIRY ROOMS, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED; EXCELLENT COOKING; HIGH-CLASS APT.; SINGLE WOMAN; WOULD LIKE ONE COUPLE; $80 WEEK. PALMER. PHONE 9283 RIVER.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 887, Near 157th St. Subway.—Exquisitely furnished, large room, overlooking drive, Hudson; private bath; steam; $22 two; single room; exclusive, private house.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 227.—Three bachelors want young man to join them; excellent food; very reasonable rate. Berg.

THE WOODBURY. Riverside Drive, 853, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds.

WEST END AV., 880.—Young women students residing in the city will find homelike accommodations. Tutoring in all branches.

Board Wanted

One large, one small room wanted, preferably with board; three adults; Washington Sq. section; reasonable. Address D 261 Times Downtown.

GENTLEMAN desires room and board private American family; no other roomers; between 75th and 86th St. West. B 69 Times.

Sunny, comfortable room and board in central part of city, with private family, for lady; references exchanged. F. L., 153 6th Av.

Country Board.

Westchester County.

"EDGEHILL INN," Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson.—All-year-round home, combining country charm and city comfort; single rooms and en suites; Subway and Central; 30 minutes 42d St. Phone 360 Kingsbridge.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

9TH, 16 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Comfortable parlor, single rooms; heated; reasonable.

14TH ST. 218 WEST.—Parlor; electricity, gas, furnace, telephone; other rooms; references.

14TH ST., 72-82 EAST, Corner Broadway.—Furnished rooms; hotel service, bath and telephone accommodation; $4, $5, and $6 weekly. Ask for Mr. Palmer. Stuyv. 4200.

17TH ST., 110 EAST.—Furnished rooms; steam heat; Subway one block.

21ST, 139 EAST.—Gramercy Park; furnished rooms without board; all conveniences; steam.

45TH, 25 EAST.—Rooms with or without private bath, suitable two gentlemen.

60TH, 41 EAST.—Large and small, nicely furnished rooms to rent; gentlemen; references.

72D, 127 EAST, (Hotel St. Lorenz.)—Large rooms, use of bath, $4, $5, $6 per week; suitable for gentlemen. 130 Lenox.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 886, (52d.)—Homelike rooms; back parlor; breakfast; telephone; references; select.

West Side.

23D ST., 423 WEST.—Large and small rooms, select house; electricity; bath-rooms; also suite of rooms.

40TH ST., 66 WEST.—Small room adjoining bath; private house; sunny; references; bachelors.

48TH ST., 120 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large alcove room; all conveniences; references.

52D ST., 209 WEST.—Handsomely furnished corner rooms, $7-$12 weekly; worth investigating. Foster.

53TH, 103 WEST.—Attractive room in private apartment; refined surroundings; reasonable. Tappan.

56TH, 63 WEST.—Beautiful, large, small front rooms; private bath; southern exposure.

56TH ST., 64 WEST.—DOCTOR'S OFFICE, suite and bedroom, in physicians house. Telephone Plaza 442.

56TH, 55 WEST.—Furnished rooms to let; large and small rooms.

57TH ST., 362 WEST. Doctor's office and service, in conjunction with a general practitioner, in a house now occupied by an established Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat specialist, who is leaving the city.

57TH, 363 WEST.—Small, bright room in apartment; lady; references. Van N.

58TH ST., 17 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms, suites; private baths, electricity, steam heat; board optional.

63D ST., 109 WEST.—Large rooms; all improvements; for single or couple; telephone.

58TH ST., 128 WEST.—Nicely furnished single room; all conveniences. Columbus 2303.

60TH, 22 WEST, at Broadway, THE NEW YORK.—25 ROOMS, INCLUDING BATH, 50c DAY; 100 ROOMS, PRIVATE BATH, $1 DAY, meals in rooms free; monthly reduction; gentlemen.

68TH, 71 WEST.—Beautiful, large, sunny front rooms, also medium; handsomely furnished, perfectly kept; moderate; refined, respectable people.

69TH, 50 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; well furnished; private baths; private surroundings.

70TH, 134 WEST.—Elegant room, private bath; absolute cleanliness; hot water; reference.

70TH, 136 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, with or without bath; every convenience.

73D, 162 WEST.—Desirable rooms in newly-decorated home; Subway express.

73D, 159 WEST.—Rooms suitable two; newly furnished; hot, cold water; references.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Rooms, suitable one or two; refined surroundings; references.

75TH, 102 WEST, Del Monte.—Large, comfortably furnished room; modern apartment; running water; telephone; near subway. Apt. 28.

76TH, 110 WEST.—Second floor, furnished, unfurnished; unexcelled service; electricity; gentlemen; references.

76TH ST., 303 WEST.—Large, small rooms; bath, electricity; owner's home; gentlemen, couple; permanent.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Large room adjoining bath; twin beds; gentlemen; references.

78TH ST., (2,189 Broadway.)—Sunny suite; separate entrance; single room; phone; references. Hazelwood

79TH, 225 WEST.—Large, handsome front room; 3 windows; electricity; select private house; Subway.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Two beautiful connecting rooms; private bath; single, en suite; also small room; Subway; references; excellent location.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Bachelor's; superior accommodations; all modern conveniences; quiet surroundings; references.

80TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive large room, bay window; well furnished; breakfast optional.

81ST, 200 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms, connecting, separate; running water, telephone. Fleming.

81ST ST., 133 WEST.—Desirable large room, southern exposure; telephone; references.

81ST, 118 WEST.—Elegant large and small rooms; gentlemen, couples; Subway, El.

82D, 118 WEST.—Neatly furnished, comfortable room; private bath; private house; also single room; all conveniences; telephone.

82D ST., 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms; large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; reference.

84TH, 263 WEST.—Gentlemen; rooms; running water, elevator, electricity, telephone; reasonable. Osborn

84TH, 51 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; private bath; steam heat; phone; references.

84TH, 45 WEST.—Sunny second-story front, with bath; private house; telephone.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, large and small room; references; telephone.

84TH, 161 WEST.—Large front room, suitable two; business couple; improvements. Esser.

84TH, 110 WEST.—Private family; all conveniences; business lady preferred. Call after 5 P. M. Wilson. Schuyler 4032.

85TH ST., 128 WEST.—Large rooms, well kept; private house; reasonable; reference; telephone.

86TH, 130 WEST.—Attractive, large room; El., Subway; telephone; private house.

86TH ST., 302 WEST.—House just opened; continuous hot water; block Subway; telephone.

86TH, (537 West End Av.)—Attractive rooms, exclusive neighborhood; breakfast optional; references.

87TH ST., 320 WEST.—Beautiful, airy rooms; steam heat, electric light; private house. Phone 6819 River.

91ST ST., 251 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Comfortable outside room; $5; board optional. Monaghan.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

92D ST., 76 WEST.—Two front rooms, suitable two gentlemen; piano; Subway, L; independent entrance. Scholes.

92D ST. WEST.—Large, medium connecting sunny rooms; modern elevator apartment, near Central Park. R, 708 Columbus Av.

92D ST., 63 WEST.—Attractively furnished large rooms; all conveniences; Sub., "L."

93D, 107 WEST.—Large room, well furnished, private bath; second floor; telephone.

96TH, 63 WEST.—Large rooms, newly furnished; suitable for two; telephone.

94TH ST., 34 WEST.—Large, desirable room; private bathroom; refined surroundings. Owner; reference.

94TH, 161 WEST.—Comfortable room; conveniences; suitable gentleman; near Subway express; elevator.

95TH, 819 WEST.—Large room; running water, heat, electricity, telephone; near bath, elevator apartment; kitchen if desired. Johnson.

95TH, 155 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, bath; refined private family; board optional.

95TH, 250 WEST.—Large, also small, light rooms; convenient cars; reasonable. Clark.

102D, 254 WEST.—Private house; refined environment; small, attractive rooms; adjoining baths.

108D, 145 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; private house, near Subway and L; telephone.

107TH ST., 220 WEST.—Bright, attractively furnished room in elevator apartment; strictly private family; references. Apt. 35.

107TH, 237 WEST.—Attractive suite; together, separate; running water; homelike; reasonable. Flint.

100TH ST, 812 WEST.—Two attractive rooms overlooking Hudson, singly or together; gentlemen or couple; block Subway; seventh floor.

114TH, 425 WEST.—Furnished room, adjoining bath; southern exposure; $4; gentlemen; reference required.

116TH ST., 620 WEST.—Outside rooms; gentlemen; private family; references. Apt. 34.

118TH ST., 401 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Southeast corner rooms, single and en suite; overlooking Drive; 2 baths; one block Columbia University; meals exceptional, optional; references. Apartment 51.

118TH ST., 405 WEST.—A desirable, light room; elevator, electricity; young lady preferred. Apartment 61.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Attractive housekeeping suite; southern exposure; also other rooms. Smith.

119TH ST., 430 WEST.—Attractive room; elevator house; near Columbia; reasonable. Phone 3850 Morningside. Hammond, Apt. 2.

120TH ST. and Amsterdam Av., Edward Francis Court.—Outside rooms, single or en suite; also studio; new apartment; every convenience. Apartment 106.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Choice connecting front rooms; also single, $3 up. Sherman.

122D ST. 416 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; reasonable; also front suite. Rapeer

123D ST., 547 WEST, (Broadway.)—Comfortable rooms, running water, $2.50 up, elevator. Rose.

124TH, 510 WEST.—Splendid two room suite in corner elevator apartment. Weser.

126TH, 54 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms; running water; hallroom; telephone; references; Subway.

129TH, 233 WEST.—Large, airy second story front room, with dressing room; southern exposure; steam heat; telephone; reasonable.

141ST ST., 529 WEST.—Large, well-furnished suite, second floor; three windows; southern exposure; steam, hot water; private house.

841 WEST END AV. Attractive outside room, in private American family; all modern conveniences; references Bailey.

ADVERTISER owning elegantly kept, private residence; will rent to high-class gentleman; third square room, adjoining bath; $50 monthly; breakfast optional; references. Address "West Side," 2,029 Broadway.

ALBEMARLE APARTMENT, 361 West 27th St.—Sunny suite; homelike; elevator, telephone; references; $7. Babbidge.

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED light housekeeping suite, dentists' residence, 449 West 23d, (London Terrace;) electric lights, steam heat, telephone; reasonable; unusually desirable.

BROADWAY, 2,783, (107th.)—Homelike outside room; running water; southern exposure; elevator. Jarett.

CLAREMONT AV., 188.—Room, $3 weekly. Improvements, telephone; Manhattan St. Subway. Manhoney

CONVENT AV., 425, (148th St., Washington Heights.)—Large or medium room; breakfast optional; private residence; gentleman; references. Owner.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 11, (141st, Convent Av.)—Dainty suite; dressing room; $6.50. Residence.

HOTEL ST LORENZ, 72D ST., LEXINGTON AV.—ROOMS AND PRIVATE BATH, $1.50 UP. TELEPHONE 130 LENOX.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587, (Corner 136th,) Lee Beaconsfield.—Large, beautifully furnished, outside rooms; view of Hudson and Palisades; hot, cold running water; excellent service; board optional; reasonable. Apartment 53. 6242—Morningside

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550, (corner 127th St.) —Immaculate room, adjoining bath; private family; one block from Subway; $6 weekly; references required. Telephone Morningside 8396, Apartment 41.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 828, (151st St.)—Parlor alcove bedroom; gentleman, business woman. Weir.

WEST END AV., 611.—Delightful small room; gentleman; private family, 91st St. Subway; references.

Brooklyn.

ST. MARK'S AV., 59.—Nicely furnished, large, small; private house; five minutes Subway.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished

TWO YOUNG MEN, commuters to city, want one room where they can stay overnight several evenings in week; must have modern conveniences, including two beds or couches; private family preferred, with no other boarders; mention lowest terms for room. L 13 Times.

GENTLEMAN wants well-furnished bedroom parlor or bedroom, private bath, all improvements; distinguished private family; references exchanged; preferably west side up to 70th St. B 75 Times.

Help Wanted Female.

WOMAN EXPERT WANTED IN THE CARE AND HANDLING OF REAL LACES TO TAKE CHARGE OF EXCLUSIVE SHOP; FIRST CLASS REFERENCES REQUIRED; VERY GOOD SALARY TO COMPETENT PERSON. B 71 TIMES.

Instruction.

A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, AEOLIAN HALL, 33 WEST 42D ST. SECRETARIAL COURSES ONLY. STENOGRAPHY, SECRETARIAL, ENGLISH, ACCOUNTANCY, AND SOCIAL AMENITIES. V. M. WHEAT, DIRECTOR.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES Registered and Inspected by the Regents of the University of the State of New York. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St., known throughout the country for thorough work.

KNICKERBOCKER SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, 489 Fifth Av., N. Y., opp. Public Library. LEARN TO LEARN. Complete Secretarial course; special stress on English. D. McClellan Smith, Director.

Help Wanted, Male

ABRAHAM & STRAUS, FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT — Require several thoroughly experienced salesmen for the Lace Curtains. Apply to Superintendent.

ALSO

BLANKET DEPARTMENT—Require an experienced salesman for our Blanket Department. Apply to Superintendent.

ALSO

FUR DEPARTMENT—Require several experienced Fur Finishers and Liners. Apply to Superintendent, Subway Floor, East Building.

ASSISTANT to advertising manager, inside and outside work, salary; excellent opening. Call 12-1, to-day. The Craftsman, Craftsman Bldg., 6 East 39th St.

BOY WANTED, ABOUT 16; MUST BE STRONG, HONEST, AND INDUSTRIOUS. APPLY BY LETTER ONLY, STATING REFERENCES, MORRISON, 49 WEST 23D.

BOY, about 16 years old, to assist boxing and packing goods in wholesale house downtown. Address Bryant, Box N 203 Times Downtown.

BOY WANTED in large law office; intelligent; between the ages of 17 and 19 years. N 226 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Bright boy wanted, about 17 years old; references, no others need write. D. C., Box 52, room 1,201, 220 West 42d St.

BOYS wanted to run errands. Hackett, Carhart & Co., 841 Broadway.

BUSHELMEN.—Hackett, Carhart & Co., Inc., Retail, require the services of bushelmen, experienced in handling men's high-grade clothing. Apply 8 A. M., 205 Broadway.

CORSET SALESMAN wanted to cover the New England States with a very complete line of corsets and brassieres. Must be experienced in the line, and know the trade. Apply with particulars, Commission, P. L. 254 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER, bookkeeper, and cashier; must be rapid typewriter; salary, $15 to start; state age, experience, and references. Address Box N 224 Times Downtown.

RETIRED BUSINESS MAN desirous of utilizing a part of his time profitably can find very lucrative employment for his abilities and experience, with hours practically his own, under very pleasant conditions; commission. Address M 884 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, ONE OF THE LARGEST POPULAR-PRICED DRESS HOUSES, WITH BIG ESTABLISHED TRADE THROUGH MIDDLE WEST, REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF WELL-EXPERIENCED SALESMEN FOR THAT TERRITORY; COMMISSION BASIS. BOX 56, 352 6TH AV.

SALESMAN.—BY LARGE HOUSE, MAN WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE IN SELLING COFFEE TO RESTAURANTS, HOTELS, ADDRESS FULL PARTICULARS, SALARY, BOX 872, MADISON SQ.

SALESMAN Wanted.—Acquainted plumbing and hardware trade to sell Swedish torches and stoves; salary and commission; best references required. N 227 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for Spring children's colored dresses, side line, on road. Commission. Lichtenstein, 525 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—For silk dresses wanted; must have large trade for city, offices, and vicinity. Y 237 Times.

SOLICITORS.—Audit company wants several high-grade solicitors; salary only. N 216 Times Downtown.

SOLICITOR for fire extinguishers; large commissions. Apply 92 Pine St.

SOLICITOR for fire extinguishers; large commissions. Apply 92 Pine St.

YOUNG MAN to help in packing department wholesale house; wages $7.50 to start. Address Jackson, N 221 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

KNICKERBOCKER SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. 489 Fifth Av., N. Y., opp. Public Library. LEARN TO EARN. Complete secretarial course; special stress on English. D. McClellan Smith, Director.

SALESMEN.—No experience required; earn good wages while you learn; position assured. Write (or call) for particulars. Address National Salesmen's Training Assn., 1,001 C Candler Bldg., Times Square, New York.

COOPER UNION.—Evening course preparing for entrance to Cooper Union; terms very low; enroll now. The Booth School, 501 5th Av.

Agents Wanted.

FIRST-CLASS AGENTS wanted to represent one of the largest life insurance companies in the world. Only those should apply who bear first-class reputations as to their business ability and moral habits, and especially men who have held important positions or who have been in business for themselves. We will pay salary and commission to those men who prove themselves capable. Apply to Samuel Blum, 200 5th Av., Room 1,057, from 9 A. M. to 11 A. M.

Situations Wanted

Female.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, stenographer, possesses necessary qualifications; small salary. B., 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone 660 East New York.

BOOKKEEPER, typewriter, experienced; moderate salary, reliable position. S. Buchholz, 64 East 111th St.

CLERICAL WORK.—Young lady, college graduate, desires clerical work few hours daily. B 41 Times.

COOK, German, $30; cook, Scotch, $35; nurses, waitresses, $25; excellent references. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

COOK.—Plain, or general housework; best references. Burns, 412 West 54th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Artistic French dressmaker, designer, wishes engagements by day in private families; $5. Mlle. Marguerite, 173 West 88th. 501 River.

DRESSMAKER, out by day; $2.50; good reference. Mrs. McConnell, 245 West 22d.

FRAULIEN, North German wishes position to children; best written and personal references. Address by mail, M. F., 142 West 75th St.

LAUNDRESS.—Swedish laundress, take home family washing, 60c dozen. Lang, 1,325 Amsterdam Av.

LAUNDRESS.—Respectable colored woman, day's work washing, home. Miller, 158 West 126th.

NURSE.—Practical American, especially successful with elderly people with failing mental powers; good references; no objection to country. Y 259 Times.

NURSEGIRL.—Refined English girl, speaking French, desires take entire charge one or two children, 3 years upward; good references. M 831 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST. — Bright, refined young lady; four years' mercantile, insurance; law experience; diligent, accurate; highly recommended; moderate salary. Intelligence D 260 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, willing, beginner, wishes position with chance to advance; moderate salary. Margaret Corresale, 605 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER.—Recommended for accuracy, reliability, willingness, intelligence; understands bookkeeping. M 360 Times Down-town.

STENOGRAPHER, young lady possessing excellent education desires position; moderate salary. B 10, 324 Rockaway Av., B'klyn.

STENOGRAPHER. — Refined young lady wishes permanent position; 4 years' general office experience; $10. S., 31 West 112th.

Situations Wanted

Male.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems that give you exact information required to intelligently plan the development of your business; audits, investigations, re

MAN IS SHOT DEAD IN CHASE FOR STEER

Frenzied Animal Tears Down Fifth Avenue, Police Shooting from Taxicabs.

SEVEN OTHERS SCATTER

Wild Bullet Slays a Watchman—Waiter Is Wounded—All the Beeves Caught or Killed.

A policeman's wild bullet killed a watchman early yesterday morning in a wild cattle chase, which spread consternation in the heart of the city. One lumbering steer seeking to escape pursuit turned into Fifth Avenue at Fifty-ninth Street and, dodging bullets which were fired at it by pursuing policemen, caused such uproar that Fifth Avenue thought that either a gangsters' battle was in progress or a Wild West show had lost its bearings. It was this steer, which was the cause of the death of the watchman. Fifth Avenue was awakened hours earlier than usual by the uproar.

The steer which caused the excitement in Fifth Avenue was one of eight which escaped from the yards of the New York Stock Company at Sixtieth Street and the North River. In the pursuit another man was wounded, a policeman was in ured by being trampled on, and an auto delivery wagon was wrecked. The excitement began about 4 o'clock yesterday morning and did not end until five hours later, when the last steer was shot to death in Central Park.

According to the stockyard authorities, about 200 short-horn Oregon steers were unloaded yesterday morning, consigned to various butchers in the city. Most of them were turned directly from the stock cars into the company's yard, between Sixty-first and Sixty-second Streets and the river. Thirty-four steers consigned to Stern, Joseph & Co. were driven down the runway to Fifty-ninth Street, where they were to be placed on a cattleboat which would transfer them to the company's abattoir at Fortieth Street. There are two gates across Fifty-ninth Street to prevent the cattle from escaping. These gates, however, were not shut tight yesterday morning, and when the thirty-four steers arrived at that point, instead of turning toward the cattleboat, but twenty-six of them broke through the gates and started up the street.

The steer which alarmed Fifth Avenue was one of the wildest of the lot, and it was a police bullet fired at it which went wild and killed George Beattie, night watchman of the building in course of construction at 24 East Fifty-fifth Street, who lived at 2,007 Amsterdam Avenue, and the wounding of Walter Wangerheim, a captain of waiters at the Hotel Gotham. Policeman Grace of the East Fifty-first Street Station, on fixed post at Fifty-eighth Street and Fifth Avenue, was the first to notice the steer as it came tearing down the avenue from Fifty-ninth Street. He tried to head it off by waving his arms in front of it, but the steer charged straight on and Grace stepped aside just in time to escape a vicious upward thrust of horns.

Three other policemen poined Grace, who, in front of the Hotel Netherland, was shouting for a taxicab. Two taxicabs were commandeered; the policemen piled in, and away they went down Fifth Avenue after the steer. As the taxis gathered speed the policemen leaned out of the windows with revolvers in their hands and began shooting at the frightened steer.

Policeman Lenahan of the East Fifty-first Street Station, on fixed post at Fifty-fourth Street, ran to meet the strange procession approaching, and was joined at Fifty-fifth Street by Policeman Wilday. Both opened fire on the charging steer. The shots, which were being fired with Gatling-gun rapidity, aroused the guests in the Hotel Gotham and St. Regis. Wangenheim, the captain of walters, had run out of the Gotham to see what was going on and a stray bullet struck him in the right ankle. An ambulance was summoned and Dr. Quaglia took him to Flower Hospital.

Meanwhile the steer, bleeding from several wounds, turned into Fifty-fifth Street, followed by a string of revolver-popping automobiles. There were two red lanterns in front of the building guarded by Beattie to mark an obstructed sidewalk. Beattie ran out of his little wooden house when he first heard the pistol shots and grabbed one of the lanterns, which he proudly bore to safety; and then, intent on saving his employer's property, went back for the second. Just as he was reaching for it a bullet struck him in the right eye. He dropped to the ground, dead, while the chase went madly by.

The steer turned south on Madison Avenue, with Policeman Lenahan's taxicab leading the pursuit, and ran down to the house of the late Whitelaw Reid, between Fifty-first and Fiftieth Streets. There the steer tried to climb the steps of the north wing of the Fahnestock house next door, and, failing in this attempt, skidded out into the street again and plunged to his knees in front of Cardinal Farley's palace on the Fiftieth Street corner. Lenahan shoved his pistol against the animal's forehead and fired three shots, killing it.

The other steers had scattered widely and also were causing trouble. Policeman Holmes, a negro, was standing at Eightieth Street and Central Park West when one of the runaways collided with an auto delivery wagon of the Bauchman grocery store at 720 Columbus Avenue, as the vehicle was crossing Central Park West to enter the park. The wagon got the worst of the collision which so enraged the steer that he charged Policeman Patrick Kiernan, knocked him down and trampled on him. Holmes, a giant in stature, calmly walked up to the beast, gripped his nostrils with his right hand thereby shutting off his wind, and with a jiu-jitsu twist of one of the horns, toppled the 1,200-pound steer on its side, where he held it until it could be secured with ropes. Kiernan's injuries were treated by a police surgeon and he went home.

All of the other steers were lassoed by policemen and returned to the stockyards.

SUMMON LEVY TO COURT.

Tammany Candidate for Municipal Judge Examined in Bakruptcy Case.

Assemblyman Aaron J. Levy, Tammany candidate for Municipal Judge in the Second District and Chairman of the Board of Managers in the impeachment of Gov. Sulzer, was called yesterday before Judge Hunt in the Federal District Court to explain his connection with Jacob and Samuel Karp, members of the bankrupt furrier firm of Karp Brothers. The firm failed in January, 1911, and proceedings have been taken against both partners by B. W. S. Brown, the trustee in bankruptcy, on the charge that they concealed $30,000 worth of assets.

In the course of the inquiry into the affairs of the firm before Commissioner Gilchrist, Samuel Karp told of being robbed in Chicago of $10,000 while he was on a selling trip. It was soon after this alleged robbery that Jacob Karp sent a telegram from this city to his brother, Samuel, which read:

Three telegrams received. Aaron J. Levy advised me to send one to the Chicago police for their information.

Other telegrams passed between the brothers in which the name of Mr. Levy occurred. When Mr. Levy came into court in answer to a subpoena he admitted that Jacob Karp visited him at his home, 307 East Broadway, on Jan. 22, and received legal advice from him.

Assistant District Attorney Wood then asked him whether there had been any discussion about the concealed assets, but Samuel Breslin, counsel for the Karps, objected. He argued that the conversation held in East Broadway was confidential as between counsel and client. The court suspended the examination until to-morrow, in order that there might be time to look up the authorities.

HEAR STOVER IS MARRIED.

Some of His Friends Do Not Feel Like Denying It Just Now.

The fact that Park Commissioner Charles B. Stover had been absent from town for three weeks on the first vacation he had known in years led some one in the rank and file of the department to wonder yesterday whether the "boss" had gone away to be married.

As this wondering was done aloud, it spread and spread to the uttermost park acres, and emerged at sundown as a flat, though not very circumstantial, report that Mr. Stover was away on his honeymoon.

This produced something of a flutter at the University Settlement, where the Park Commissioner has lived long, and alone and one old-time friend of his heard it with a positive gasp.

"Stover married, the veteran exclaimed, incredulously, and then added with a shake of the head. "Well, I don't know, Charley Murphy gave back the $25,000. I suppose almost anything might happen these days."

Decides Encyclopaedia Case.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 3.—Chancellor Walker of New Jersey signed and filed in the Court of Chancery a decree in the suit brought about two years ago by Munn & Co., publishers of The Scientific American, against the Encyclopedia Americana, and the Scientific American Compiling Department, its selling agent, in which he decrees that the Enucyclopedia was published with the full co-operation of Munn & Co., and that the publishers of the encyclopaedia can legally use in its literature and representations by its salesmen that its encyclopedia was so published with full co-operation.

M'BEAN DEMANDS $1,000,000 OF CITY

Says His Methods Are Being Used in Lexington Ave. Tunnel Under Harlem River.

ALSO SUES CONTRACTORS

Unsuccessful Bidder for Subway Work Files Charges with the Controller and Attacks Willcox.

In an affidavit filed in the Controller's office yesterday, David D. McBean, builder of the subway tunnels now in use under the Harlem River, says that he has suffered damages to the extent of $1,000,00 by the infringement of his patents in the construction of the new Lexington Avenue subway tunnels under the Harlem, now under way, and that the work being done on them is not in accordance with the plans and specifications.

Mr. McBean has filed a claim against the City of New York for $1,000,000, and has also sued the contractors doing the work. The affidavit filed yesterday in the matter of this claim, No. 71,887, is in the nature of a series of questions and answers by Mr. McBean, H. C. W. Melick appearing for the Controller. It was sworn to before C. S. Pearce, Commissioner of Deeds. In it, in answer to a question as to the facts upon which he based his claim, Mr. McBean said:

"They are building a tunnel under my patents and infringing on my patents as they are building it."

He explained that "they" meant the McMullen & Hoff Company, composed of Arthur McMullin and Olaf Hoff, and the United States Realty and Improvement Company, of which the late William F. Havemeyer was a Director.

Mr. McBean said that about $4,000,000 was involved in the construction of the Lexington Avenue tunnel. He was asked to compare that and the cost of the Pennsylvania tunnel under the North River. He said:

"The Pennsylvania bid was upward of $8,000,000, for it was based on the shield method, which was the method for sub-aqueous tunnel construction, until I introduced my method. This bid was nearly double the bids received for doing the work under my method. I can save the City of New York $1,000,000 apiece on the construction of the three proposed tunnels across the East River by my method of construction, and particularly the shield method on which the Commissioners are now preparing plans for those three tunnels.

"When the bids were first submitted to contractors in September, 1910, for the construction of the Lexington Avenue Harlem River tunnel I went down to Mr. Willcox, Chairman. I said, 'Will you receive alternate bids on this work?' He said, 'Does that mean alternate plans?' I said, 'Yes.' He said, 'No; you should have come in before the bids were submitted.' I said, 'How should I know? It behooves somebody in the interests of the City of New York to look into these plans.'

"I wrote a letter to Mayor Gaynor on Sept. 19, 1910, and submitted with the letter a plan for building the tunnel, which would require very nearly one-half the amount of material they are now using to build Type K. I sent a copy of it to each of the Commissioners, and the Controller, William A. Prendergast.

"Subsequently, after the bids were received, on Oct. 27, 1910, I had a second visit with Chairman Willcox. The bids received on that date not only included Section 14, in which is the Harlem River tunnel, but also included other sections, and, to my surprise, in July, 1911, he commenced awarding contracts under those bids. I went to him a third time. I said: 'Do you intend to let the Harlem River Tunnel on the bids you have received?' He said that they had not yet decided.

'We cannot investigate those plans,' he said 'we are not engineers, we are financiers,' and he requested me to put my protest in writing.

"Thereupon I wrote him a letter, dated July 31, 1911, wherein I notified the commission that if it was their intent to permit the use of tremies that it should be so stated in the specifications in order to enable bidders to intelligently bid on the work, and followed it with another letter of September, 1911. I showed plainly that the lowest price they received in the bids submitted was nearly four times the cost of the present tunnel under the Harlem River at 145th Street."

Offers Reward for Mother's Gift.

When Miss E. Everhart left her green and gold beadwork handbag in a Bronx Subway train early Sunday afternoon, it contained, among other things, a small open-face gold watch with the initials "E. E." engraved on the back. This was a gift from her mother, and she promises full value as a reward to the finder who returns it to her at 870 East 162d Street. Miss Everhart's notice has appeared in the Lost and Found column of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Thurs. & Sat. at 2:15.
WARFIELD in THE AUCTIONEER.
REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day, Wed. & Sat. at 2:30.
The Temperamental Journey
with LEO DITRICHSTEIN.

F. F. PROCTOR'S 5 THEATRES 5th AVE. B'way at 28th St. Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c, $1.
MINNIE DUPREE & Co., JACK WILSON & Co., Connolly & Wenrich, "Just Half Way," Leo Carrillo, Bison City Four, Others.

23D ST. nr. 6th Av. 58TH ST. & 3d Av. 125TH ST. Lex. Av.
A classy potpourri of vaudeville and photo plays. BIGGEST IN VAUDEVILLE AT THE LITTLEST PRICES 12 BIG ACTS.

CENTURY OPERA HOUSE, CENTRAL PARK WEST, 62ND ST.
MATINEE TO-DAY, Wed. & Sat.
"LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR"
This week in ENGLISH.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Burlesque To-Day. Mat.
THE GAY NEW YORKERS.
To-night—Election Returns Read from Stage.
MURRAY HILL 34th. Evs. 8:15 Mat. To-Day & Wed. Williams & Walker Company
BURLESQUE

MINER'S HIGH-CLASS BURLESQUE
People's (B'way & 89th St.), Bronx (3d Av. & 156th St.). Beauty, Youth & Folly. The Rosel and Girls.

HAMMERSTEIN'S The only Living HARRY LAUDER
Daily Mats. 25-50-75c. & $1 Big Acts.

Registered Trade Mark — Established Half a Century

Thanksgiving Table Linens

(Store open today until noon)

The assortment of Table Linens displayed at "The Linen Store" is undoubtedly the most comprehensive to be found in this country. It represents the products of the oldest and best manufacturers of Ireland, Scotland, Germany, Belgium, France and Austria.

Especial attention is directed to recent importations consisting of about 25 different patterns in several substantial qualities, which we offer at the following revised prices:

NAPKINS.

Breakfast size $2.50, 2.75, 4.75, 5.00 per dozen.
Dinner Size $3.25, 4.00, 5.50, 7.00 per dozen.

TABLE CLOTHS.

2x2 yd. Cloths $2.25, 2.75, 4.25, 4.50 each.
2x2½ yd. Cloths $3.00, 3.75, 5.00, 5.50 each.
2x3 yd. Cloths, $3.25, 4.50, 5.75, 6.75 each.
2½x2½ yd. Cloths $5.75 and 6.25 each.
2½x2½ yd. Cloths $6.50 and 8.00 each.

We can supply table cloths in all lengths, up to 8 yards, with napkins to match.

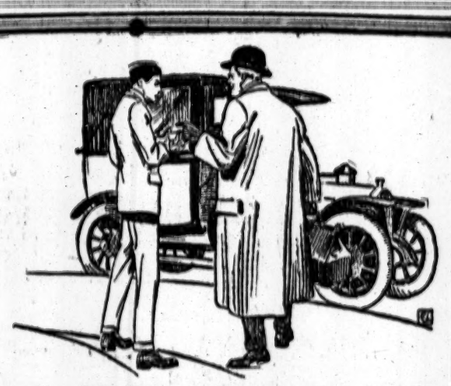
James McCutcheon & Co.,
5th Ave., 33d & 34th Sts.

BLACK & WHITE
Scotch Whisky

One reason Black and White is so good for the money is—that there is so much of it sold.

One reason there is so much of it sold, is that it is so good for the money.

ALEX. D. SHAW & CO. NY.



A Yellow Taxicab makes every minute of your business-day valuable.

This is how:

You have an appointment, or a train to catch at (say) 3 o'clock.

You call up Columbus Ten Thousand and say: "I want a Yellow Taxicab at 2:45."

The cab will be there. It will be in perfect working order—sure to "get there". The driver will be careful.

No bother about delays, transfers, "how long will it take", or anything of the sort.

You keep your mind on your business, or rest as you choose.

That's our kind of service.

Yellow Taxicab Company
Call up Columbus Ten Thousand

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. Broadway at 29th St. 246-248 W. 125th St.

All Stores Open Election Day

After You Have Voted.

VOTE first, then come to one of our stores—for no matter what your political preference, you will surely feel that you have chosen rightly, so far as clothes go, if you buy one of our Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits or Overcoats at $25.

E&W RED MAN BRAND
EARL & WILSON

THE NEW FALL COLLAR.
2 FOR 25 CTS.

CAFE de PARIS

Broadway at Forty-second St.

Dinner from six to nine $1.50

Election returns received by special wire.

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Tel. 452 Madison. 3d BIG WEEK OF SUCCESS CONTINUOUS 2 to 5:40 P.M. 7 to 10:40 P.M. ALL SEATS 25c

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mat. 2. Best Seats $1. Ev. 8. 1,000 People. Carnival of Sports. 30 Fire Thrills.
A—M—E—R—I—C—A
Suffragette Parade. Plunging Auto. Court of Honor. First Steamer Through Panama Canal. Election Returns Read from Stage To-night.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th St. Evenings, 8:15.
SPECIAL MATINEE TO-DAY
THE PleasureSeekers with STAR CAST.

SHUBERT THEATRE, 44th, w. of B'way. Matinee To-day at 2. also Sat night at 8.
FORBES-ROBERTSON'S "PASSING OF THE THIRD FLOOR BACK" Followed at 4:15 by "SACRAMENT OF JUDAS."
Forbes-Robertson in both.
FAREWELL (with GERTRUDE ELLIOTT)
To-night & Thurs., 8:15. "Light That Failed" Wed. Eve. & Sat. Matinee..... "Hamlet" Friday night this week... "Mice and Men"

44th St. MUSIC HALL W. of B'way. Evenings 8:15. POP. PRICED MAT. TO-DAY.
"GLIMPSE OF THE GREAT WHITE WAY."
SAM BERNARD & CO. POLINE
MADO MINTY TORTAJADA
AGOUST COMPANY SCHWARTZ CO.
R. HARD MACK & WALKER
ALEXANDER & SCOTT. Daily Mats. 25c. to $1.50. Sun. Concert, Mat. & Eve. Evgs. 25c to $1.50.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:00. Mats. To-day, Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
EXTRA MATINEE TO-DAY
The Great London and Paris Laughing Success. OH, I SAY!

COMEDY 41st St. E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees To-day & Sat., 2:30.
EXTRA MATINEE TO-DAY
THE MARRIAGE GAME

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEA., 39th, nr. B'way.
EXTRA MATINEE TO-DAY
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
THE LURE
Mat. Wed. Best Seats $1.50.

39th, near B'way. PRINCESS Evs 8:30. Mats. 2:30.
THEATRE OF THRILLS
MATINEE TO-DAY
COME AND BE THRILLED
5 Triumphs: "The Bride" "The Black Mask" "Feliee" "En Deshabille" "A Pair of White Gloves."

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Thurs., Sat., 2:15.
EXTRA MATINEE TO-DAY
ARNOLD BENNETT'S BRILLIANT COMEDY THE GREAT ADVENTURE

39TH STREET THEA., Near Broadway.
EXTRA MATINEE TO-DAY
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
AT BAY
Mat. Wed. Best Seats $1.50.

LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Extra Mat. To-day
THE GIRL AND THE PENNANT
By Rida Johnson Young & Christy Mathewson.

Playhouse 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30.
EXTRA MATINEE TO-DAY
The Family Cupboard

48TH St. Thea. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
THE HIT OF THE SEASON. TO-DAY EXTRA MATINEE TO-DAY.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE 34 St. & 8 Av. Evenings 8:15.
EXTRA MAT. TO-DAY. BLINDNESS OF VIRTUE

WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. EXTRA MAT. TO-DAY.
THE FIVE FRANKFORTERS

48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. To-day, Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
Cort Laurette Taylor "Per o' My Heart."

Royal 1 block from 149th St. & 3rd Av. Evs. 25c. to $1. Mat. To-day, 25-50c.
Bought and Paid For

MUSICAL ART SOCIETY
Frank Damrosch.....Director
21ST SEASON
2 Concerts—Tuesday—Dec. 16, and March 10.
SYMPHONY CONCERTS
FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.
N. Y. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
Walter Damrosch.....Conductor
SIX SATURDAY AFTERNOONS.
Boxes, tickets and programmes now at office Musical Art Society, 1 W. 34th St.

SYMPHONY
Society of New York
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
Next Fri. Aft., 3:10. Next Sun. Aft., 3.
SOLOIST, JOSEF HOFMANN
SCHUMANN PROGRAM.
Seats on sale at Box Office, Aeolian Hall

LITTLE THEATRE, 44th, W. of B'way. FRIDAY AFT., NOV. 7, at 3.
Miss Haughwout
in a READING OF MAETERLINCK'S FAIRY PLAY, "THE BLUE BIRD"
Tickets $2 now at Antonia Sawyer's Office, 1425 Broadway and at Little Theatre Friday only.

Carnegie Hall, Sat'y Aft., Nov. 15, at 2:30.
Paderewski
Tickets $1.50 to $2.50. Boxes $15 & $18. Sale opens at Box Office Wed., Nov. 5. Mail orders now. C. A. Ellis, Mgr.

Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Eve. Nov. 13, at 8:30.
MORGAN KINGSTON
First Concert outside Century Opera House, and THE GWENT WELSH MALE SINGERS. Dual Concert. Seats 50c. to $2. at box office.

CARNEGIE HALL, This Afternoon, 2:30.
PIANO RECITAL—TERESA
CARRENO
(Everett Piano.) Management Wolfsohn Bureau.

Carnegie Hall, Tues. Aft., Nov. 11th, at 3.
Piano Recital—ELEANOR
SPENCER
(Mason & Hamlin Piano.) Mgt. Antonia Sawyer.

AEOLIAN HALL, Mon. Aft., Nov. 10, at 3.
SONG RECITAL.
Miss ELLEN LEARNED
Tickets Box Office. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

AEOLIAN HALL, WED-AFT., NOV. 12th AT 3. SONG RECITAL. HELENE KOELLING. Managm't ANTONIA SAWYER. SEATS AT Box Office.

Aeolian Hall, Wed. Evg., Nov. 5, at 8:30 Song Recital. PERCY HEMUS and Dramatic Reading. PROGRAM OF AMERICAN COMPOSERS.

AEOLIAN HALL, Thurs. Aft., Nov. 6, at 3.
SONG RECITAL
HERBERT Witherspoon
Seats 75c to $1.50. Management Wolfsohn Bureau.

AEOLIAN HALL, Fri. Eve., Nov. 7, at 8:15.
SONG RECITAL
EVAN WILLIAMS
Seats 50c to $1.50. Man'g'nt Wolfsohn Bureau.

OPERA & THEATRE TICKETS. Subscriptions Bought & Sold. Kaiserhof Ticket Office (Downstairs) opp. Met. Opera House. 1418 B'way, Tel. 3663-3637 Bryant.

Metropolitan Opera House tickets; two orchestra seats on aisle for first eight Monday nights. Inquire A. W. Griffing, Jr., 22 Exchange Place, N. Y.

CHOICE SEATS for all Theatres. Election Day Matinee and Evening. Jonas, Woolworth Building. Tel. 7791-7792 Barclay.

THEATRE TICKETS. Choice seats, all Theatres and Opera. Normandie Hotel Ticket Office, B'way & 38 St. Phone Greeley 3626.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE
To-day Mat. & Eve., NUR AUS TRIER.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. at 8:10. Mats. To-day, To-morrow & Sat.
3 MATINEES THIS WEEK. TO-DAY, TO-MORROW & SAT.
ETHEL BARRYMORE
In the New Comedy, TANTE by C. Haddon Chambers, after the novel.

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, To-m'w (Pop.) & Sat.
3 MATINEES THIS WEEK. TO-DAY, TO-MORROW & SAT.
LAST 2 NIGHTS.
Richard Carle—Hattie Williams in THE DOLL GIRL and J. M. BARRIE'S "THE CENSOR and THE DRAMATISTS."

SEATS READY THURS. Tues., Nov. 11—First Night
THE MADCAP DUCHESS

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, To-m'w & Sat.
3 MATINEES THIS WEEK. TO-DAY, TO-MORROW & SAT.
Last Week This Theatre—Next Week Fulton.
JOHN MASON in Augustus Thomas's New Play, INDIAN SUMMER
TUES., NOV. 11—Seats Thursday.
THE MAN INSIDE By Roland Burnham Molineux.
A drama of crime.

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day, Thurs. & Sat.
3 MATINEES THIS WEEK. TO-DAY, THURS. & SAT.
LAST TWO WEEKS.
GRACE GEORGE in J. M. BARRIE'S STIRRING PLAY, HALF AN HOUR preceded by the brilliant comedy, The Younger Generation

Knickerbocker B'way, 38 St. Evs. 8. Mat. To-day, To-m'w & Sat.
3 MATINEES THIS WEEK. TO-DAY, TO-MORROW & SAT.
DONALD BRIAN in the Musical Comedy Triumph THE MARRIAGE MARKET.

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, T'm'w (Pop.) & Sat.
Special Matinee Today
FANNIE WARD in MADAM PRESIDENT
"Would Make a Sphinx Laugh."—American

HUDSON 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. LAST WEEK. To-day, T'm'w, Sat. THE FIGHT By BAYARD VEILLER. NEXT MON., Seats Thurs. GEN. JOHN REGAN

HARRIS 42 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. ELECTION DAY MAT. TO-DAY. Mat. To-day, Thurs. & Sat.
MISS PHOENIX
A new farce by ALBERT LEE.

FULTON 46 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees To-day, To-m'w & Sat.
MATINEES TO-DAY 2:20 & TO-MORROW
AFTER 5
MON., NOV. 10—Seats Thursday.
JOHN MASON in INDIAN SUMMER

New Amsterdam W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day, T'm'w & Sat.
ELECTION DAY MAT. TO-DAY.
LAST WEEK of the New Amsterdam. MOVES TO THE LIBERTY MON., NOV. 10.
CHRISTIE MACDONALD in Victor Herbert's Greatest Operetta, SWEETHEARTS
MONDAY, NOV. 10. Seats Thursday.
A New Musical Comedy, THE LITTLE CAFE by C. M. S. McLELLAN & IVAN CARYLL.

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, T'm'w, Sat.
ELECTION DAY MAT. TO-DAY.
POTASH & PERLMUTTER

GAIETY Broadway, 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day, T'm'w & Sat. 2:30.
ANOTHER COHAN & HARRIS HIT
NEARLY MARRIED
with BRUCE McRAE.

Cohan & Harris' Mats. To-day, T'm'w, & Sat. ASTOR B'way, 45 St. Evs. 8:15.
SEVEN KEYS TO BALDPATE
Holiday Mat. To-day.

GRAND 23d St., 8th Av. Matinee To-day. Belasco's "Years of Discretion."

POLO GROUNDS
Football
"COMMERCE" vs. MORRIS H. S.
AT 2 P. M.
ADMISSION, 50c.

Wallack's B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
MR. CYRIL MAUDE
This week—"The Second in Command."

LITTLE Prunella with WINCHESTER CLARK Thes., 240 W. 44th. Evs. 8:45. Mats. To-day, Wed. & Sat. 2:30

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. To-day, Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
ELECTION DAY MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2:15
WITHIN THE LAW
With JANE COWL as MARY TURNER.

LONG ACRE 48th St., w. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-Day, 2:30.
ADELE MATINEE TO-DAY ELECTION DAY

Ad. Philipp Thea., 57th St., 3d Av. Mat. Sat. & Greta v. Mayhof in The Midnight Girl

BRONX OPERA HOUSE, 149th St. Brook Av. Mat. To-day, 25c & 50c.
MAY IRWIN "WIDOW BY PROXY."

B. F. KEITH'S New York Theatres
COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. OLGA NETHERSOLE, Vanderbilt & Moore, Wills, Holt Wakefield & 6 others.
ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. MARIE DRESSLER, Naomi Glass, Trovato, Edwin George, Fisher & Green, Otis.
PALACE B'way & 47th St. Evs. 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50. Daily Mat. 25, 50 & 75c. VALESKA SURATT, RUTH MARQUARD & BLOSSOM SEELEY, JOSEPH JEFFERSON, GERTRUDE BARNES, and 6 other acts.

MILITARY TOURNAMENT
The U. S. Army & Navy Marine Corps, Nat'l Guard & Naval Militia, Police & Fire Depts.
MADISON SQ. GARDEN NOV. 3rd TO 8th.
ADM. 50c. Evs. 8:30. Sat. Mat. Only. Election Returns To-night.

JARDIN DE DANSE 8:30 to 1
DANCING & HIGH CLASS CABARET. Teas 3 to 6:30
Mr. Solomelian & Mae Murray, Mary's Millers, Octogenarian Turkey Trotters, 30 Others.
FREE INSTRUCTION at MATINEE TEAS
ELECTION RETURNS TO-NIGHT.

OPERA SEATS at Metropolitan Opera House for sale for the coming season at subscription price. Two Seats, Orchestra, Row O, Friday nights. Address N 223 Times Downtown.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
DE KALB De Kalb Av. and Broadway. Telephone 4300 Bushwick.
MAETERLINCK'S The BLUE BIRD
Bargain Mats., Wed. & Fri., 25c. & 50c., at 2:20. Election Mat., Evgs. & Sat. Mat., 25c. to $1. Next Week.—" Bunty Pulls the Strings."
MAJESTIC ELECTION MATINEE TO-DAY, $1.00.
The Winter Garden Co., 110 Persons.
THE PASSING SHOW OF 1913.
Next—" Five Frankforters."

Hotel Wellington
Seventh Ave. & 55th St., New York.
American & European Plans.
Room & Bath, $2.00 per day.
Parlor, Bedroom & Bath, $3.00 to $4.00 per day.
Parlor, 2 Bedrooms & Bath, $5.00 to $8.00 per day.
Table Board $2.50 per day or $17.50 per week.
Write for Booklet.
J. F. CHAMPLIN, Mgr., also Proprietor Ocean House, Watch Hill, R. I.

NEW HOTEL THERESA
7th Av., 124th to 125th St.
A select, absolutely fireproof, up to date apartment hotel, especially adapted for families and transient guests who appreciate a cosey and comfortable home.
SUITES & SINGLE ROOMS FURNISHED & UNFURNISHED TO LEASE.
2 ROOMS AND BATH. $720
2 " " 1 OR 2 BATHS. 1,200
4 " AND 2 " 1,500 AND UPWARD
SINGLE ROOMS AND BATH, $40
ROOMS FOR TRANSIENTS.
Single rooms & bath.....$1.50 per day & up
Double rooms & bath..... $2.50 per day & up
A high class American plan dining room on (twelfth floor. Board rate, $10.50 per week.
We do not rent suites without board.
OUR DINING ROOM ALSO CATERS TO TRANSIENTS AT POPULAR PRICES; BREAKFAST, 50c.; LUNCH, 50c.; DINNER, $1.
T. M. LENEHEN, Manager.
'Phone, 5270—Morningside.

HOTEL Hargrave
112 West 72d St.
A fireproof, residential and transient hotel catering only to a refined clientele.
—RATES—
One room with bath, $50.00 per month and upward.
Parlor, bedroom and bath, $75.00 per month and upward.
RESTAURANT
a la Carte—Good Music.

OFFICIAL ELECTION RETURNS
will be received
TO-NIGHT
at the
HOTEL BRESLIN
BROADWAY & 29TH ST.
Also in the
DIXIE ROOM
of the Hotel Breslin.
AFTER THEATRE SUPPERS.
An Exceptional Table d'Hote Dinner, $1

COMPLETE ELECTION RETURNS
will be shown on canvas in the famous
Sunken Palm Garden
PARK AVE. HOTEL
32d St. and 4th (Park) Ave.
Dine on the verandas and watch the returns in comfort. Service a la carte.
Special Music.

Hotel Bretton Hall
BROADWAY 85TH TO 86TH ST.
LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE UPTOWN HOTEL.
Subway Station and Surface Cars at door; new "Elevated" Station, 86th St., (within two blocks.)
Large, Quiet Rooms with Bath for transient or permanent residence.
All the comforts of the better New York Hotels at one-third less price.

HOTEL BERKLEY
170 W. 74th St.
CORNER OF AMSTERDAM AV.
APARTMENTS
Unfurnished by the year.
RENTALS FROM $600 ANNUM.
RESTAURANT A LA CARTE.

Lotta's Hotel Brewster
Under New Management
The Centre of Everything in Boston
Remodeled, Renovated and Decorated
CAFE DISTINCTIVE
The Best Sample Rooms in Boston

Hotel Dresden
149-151 West 44th; under new management; attractive to those appreciating quiet, well ordered house; meals served in rooms; apartments with bath at moderate rates. GILLAN & CO. Also mgrs. Battershall Inn.

A COZY RETREAT FOR LOVERS OF GOOD FOOD
Henry's
69 West 38th Street.

Lüchow
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

MARBURY HALL
164 AND 166 WEST 74TH ST.
Unusually attractive residential hotel for refined folks, near Riverside Drive. Harmonious furnishings; every comfort. Handsome suites and single rooms, with bath; prices moderate. Doctor's Office to sublet. C. E. Sefton, Proprietor.

HOTEL NEWTON,
Broadway, between 94th and 95th Sts. High-class family fireproof hotel). One block from Subway. RESTAURANT AMERICAN PLAN. Apartments of 1, 2, 3 rooms and bath. CHAS. G. JUDSON, Mgr.

ADVERTISEMENT.

LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES one size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives insant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Relieves swollen feet, blisters, callous and sore spots. It is a certain relief for sweating, tired, tender, aching feet. Always use it to Break in New shoes. Sold everywhere, 25c. *Don't accept any substitute.* For FREE trial package, address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y.

Take Good Advice and wear a GOTHAM COLOR-FAST GUARANTEED SHIRT

$1.00 to $10.00 At Most Good Shops